

GERMANS RETREAT ALL ALONG LINE OF ACTION

Retirement of Armies General, According to French Official Reports—News Received With Depression Along the Swiss-German Frontier—Pushed Back Distance of Sixty Miles or More—Towns Have Been Reoccupied by Forces of Allies.

BELGIANS AND SERVANS BECOME ACTIVE

South Africa Pledges Her Alliance to Great Britain—Servian Troops Cross the Save River—Crown Prince's Army Takes a Fortified Position—German Fleet Cruising South of Aland Islands—Russian Successes in Austria Reported Large.

The retirement of the German armies virtually all along the line in France continues, according to French official reports, and advices from Switzerland describe the profound impression news of the German retreat has created all along the Swiss-German frontier and in various parts of Germany. Already the Germans have been pushed back by the allied armies at some points for a distance of sixty miles or more, and the French have reoccupied various towns they evacuated two weeks ago.

The Belgians have taken the offensive and are reported to have cut the German line of communication, forcing them to use the line through the Meuse valley and Luxemburg.

The Senate and Assembly of the Union of South Africa have pledged alliance to the empire and have approved the action Great Britain has taken, "in defence of the principles of liberty and justice, and of the integrity and sanctity of international obligations."

Russian official advices describe operations in Russian Poland, culminating in the victories of Krasnik and Tomaszew. One million men were engaged on the Austrian and German side and for six days the Russians remained on the defensive, finally undertaking a general offensive movement because of the successes of General Ruzsky and General Brussiloff.

Servian troops have crossed the Save river, and an official statement issued at Nish describes large Austrian losses on the early fighting. Servia apparently is preparing to undertake further offensive operations.

From Berlin come brief reports. General Von Stein has issued a statement describing meagerly operations east of Paris, and telling of heavy losses on both sides. The statement adds that the army commanded by Crown Prince Frederick William has been bombarding with heavy artillery the forts south of Verdun since Wednesday.

A German fleet, the flagship of which carries the flag of Crown Prince Henry, of Prussia, has been seen cruising south of the Aland Islands, in the Gulf of Bothnia. The fleet includes seven dreadnaughts.

GENERAL REVIEW OF WAR.

Sixth Week Fights Pursued Now The
London, Sept. 13.—The sixth week of the war between Germany and France, Great Britain and Belgium, has brought a vast transformation. The pursuit are now the pursuers. The irresistible sweep of seven German armies through Belgium into France met an immovable force at the river Marne.

The army of General Von Kluck, which so long battled to turn the allied western flank, was slowly and steadily outfought. Its retirement before the small, but hardy, British army, turned the tide of battle.

Today, if French official reports are correct, all the German armies except that facing Verdun and a few miles southwest, are retreating. General Von Kluck's army, which a week ago was a few miles southeast of Paris, has retired more than 60 miles to the northeast, while on the extreme right the army of the Bavarian Crown Prince which was attacking the French eastern line from Nancy to Epinal, has fallen back to the frontiers of Lorraine, permitting the French to recapture Lunéville and several other towns.

General Joffre, French commander, pictures the retreat as Germans abandoning wounded and supplies.

Last Sunday was the darkest day of the war for the allies. The French government emigrated from Paris to Bordeaux in a long and procession of motor cars. An attack on the capital appeared imminent and the main German force had hammered a huge Ger-

man wedge into France between Paris and Verdun, with its center some miles south of that line.

The French people trembled with the question whether their army was not a beaten army; whether the history of 1870 will repeat itself. The battle of the Marne, which was decided in a week, is regarded by military critics as the most marvelous reversal of roles of two armies known. In their view it appears to have decided the first phase of the war and to have made impossible the plan which the German staff is supposed to have had of smashing the French by one comprehensive stroke, and then turning the bulk of the German forces eastward to confront the Russians.

The military experts, however, are still cautious. While recognizing the possibility that the Germans have evacuated Amiens, the position of German reinforcements of 60,000 reported to be marching south on three roads in that neighborhood, is not known.

The Belgian army is credited with the determination to recapture Brussels and claims to have cut the railroad between Liege and Brussels, thus severing an important German line of communication. It claims to be pushing the scattered German forces, composed for the most part of reservists, toward the southeast.

Military authorities in France consider the position of the German armies critical. The army which was south (Continued on Page Two)

VICTORIES IN SOUTH POLAND ARE NOTABLE



1-TYPE OF RUSSIAN INFANTRY
2-CZAR OF RUSSIA

The operation of the Russian army against the Austrians, scoring success often success has been one of the features of the late developments in the European war situation. The great Russian army is estimated to number two and a half millions, and Czar Nicholas II, at the age of only 35, finds himself plunged into the greatest international security of all years. The troops are reported to be moving with great swiftness.

WHAT THE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS SAY OF THE LATE DEVELOPMENTS

Paris, Sept. 13. (3:15 P. M.)—An official statement issued today says:

"First: On the left wing the enemy continues retreating. He has evacuated Amiens, falling back eastward between Soissons and Rheims. The Germans have retired northward from the Vesle. They have not defended the Aisne, southeast of Rheims.

Second: At the center the enemy, though it has lost Reims and Brabant-La-Roche, still holds the south end of the forest of Argonne and retreating beyond St. Die and Lunéville. We have reoccupied Draon, Le Tappe, Baccarat, Remireville, Nomeny and Pommélieux.

In the Belgian field of operations, the Belgian army has vigorously taken the offensive south of Liège.

In the Russian field the battle that has been in progress in Galicia for the last seventeen days has ended in a great victory for the Russians. The Austrians have retreated along the entire front, leaving in the hands of the Russians a great number of prisoners and war material."

Paris, Sept. 13. (10:50 A. M.)—A Havas agency dispatch from Bordeaux gives the following communication signed by Gen. Von Stein and officially issued at Berlin:

"The news is received from headquarters that the army situated east of Paris, which had advanced across the Marne was attacked by a superior force, the enemy proceeding from Paris between Meaux and Montmirail. The battle lasted two days, resulting in heavy losses on both sides. The French troops advanced and our troops retreated, followed by columns of strong fresh French troops.

"The situation in the region of the Vosges remains without change. In eastern Prussia fighting has recommenced.

"The news is received from the army commander by the Crown Prince that the forts south of Verdun have been bombarded since Wednesday by heavy artillery."

Paris, Sept. 13. (11:14 P. M.)—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"No report has been received tonight from general headquarters. The statements published yesterday and this afternoon have depicted with what vigor our troops are pursuing the Germans in their retreat.

"It is natural that under these circumstances general headquarters cannot send twice a day particulars concerning incidents of this pursuit.

"All we know is that the forward march of the allied armies continues all along the front and that contact with the enemy is being maintained. On our left, we have crossed the river Aisne."

London, Sept. 13. (9:05 P. M.)—A Boreaux dispatch to Lloyd's Weekly News says the line of communications used by the Germans has been cut and they cannot make use of the lines east of the Argonne forest, owing to the rapid advance of the allies on the center and right. They therefore must try the line through the Meuse Valley and Luxemburg.

GAME LITTLE SERVIA PROUD OF PRESTIGE

Review of Operations Against the Austrians.

Enormous Losses of Enemy Detailed—Angers Fresh Successes for Arms of the Little Country—The Fighting.

Nish, Servia, via London, Sept. 13.—It is announced that the Servian offensive continues successfully. Servian troops have crossed the Save at several points, and it is said the Servians are being received enthusiastically by the population of Hungary.

A semi-official statement, reviewing operations against Austria since the outbreak of the war, makes no mention of the capture of Semlin, before reported, but says:

"The Austrians have sent all their troops to the east to stem the advance of the enormous Russian wave. The small total force it has at its disposal already augurs fresh successes for us. If by a miracle Austria escapes the catastrophe by which it is menaced, it will be little service that has dealt the severest blow to its prestige."

The statement asserts that in August Austria threw one-third of its total force of 350,000 men against Servia—200,000 of these at the weakest point on the frontier on the Save and Drina. (Continued on Page Two)

STEAMSHIP AGROUND OFF ATLANTIC CITY

Ran on Shoals During Gale Yesterday.

Passengers and Crew Declined to Leave—A Thrill for Sightseers on Board Walk at the Seaside Resort.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 13.—The steamship Atlantic City, which piles between New York and this city, and which ran on the shoals half a mile off the beach here during a gale today, was heard aground at a late hour tonight.

The 31 passengers and the crew of 13 refused to leave the vessel, confident she would be floated at high water early tomorrow.

Federal life guards who stood by from the time the ship struck the shoals, came in at nightfall. They said the vessel was lying easy on an even keel. The steel hull, they added, had withstood the pounding well. Several attempts to pull the boat off the sandbar were unavailing, and the work of the tugs and cranes of the life savers furnished excitement to thousands on the beach and boardwalk.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—Lloyd Adams, for a quarter of a century known as one of the leading criminal lawyers of the South, died here today.

NO REPLY RECEIVED TO PEACE PROPOSAL

Emperor William is Silent, Thus Far.

President and Secretary Alert for Slightest Hint in War Cloud—Bankers May Be Important Factor in Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The knowledge that Emperor William, for several days, has been considering a message from the United States, inquiring, in effect, if Germany desired to discuss peace measures, set officials in Washington on the alert today. No reply from the Emperor had reached here up to a late hour tonight however.

It had not been a matter of general knowledge until today that beginning with the dinner in New York a week ago attended by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Oscar Straus, American member of The Hague Peace Tribunal, an informal movement was under way to learn Germany's attitude toward peace.

Notwithstanding vigorous statements through official channels last week that Great Britain, France and Russia would not make peace until they had decisively defeated Germany, it was admitted in many quarters here today that a favorable answer from Emperor William to the American government's (Continued on Page Two)

RUSSIAN VICTORIES IN SOUTH POLAND

Success of Czar's Arms in 17 Days' Fight.

MANY PRISONERS OF WAR

Austrians and German Armies Numbered a Million—Result Considered Absolutely Decisive in Paris—The Losses.

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 13.—The following statement issued by the Russian headquarters staff describes the Russian operations culminating in the victories of Krasnik and Tomaszew, Russian Poland:

"The total Austrian and German forces exceeded 1,000,000, men with 2,500 guns—that is, more than 40 divisions of infantry and 11 divisions of cavalry, reinforced by several German divisions.

"The main body of the enemy, numbering 600,000 men, moved towards Zavlch-Vart and Tomaszew, advancing on Lublin and Chelm (Russian Poland). Its right wing was covered by the Lemberg (capital of Galicia) army, numbering 200 battalions. Its left wing was covered by several Austro-German divisions around Radom (Russian Poland).

On Aug. 25 the Austrian armies began a determined advance to counteract the blow threatening eastern Prussia. The deployment of Russian troops over a front of several hundred miles had not been completed. We, therefore, could face only the Austrians in the north with our greatest fighting forces. The first attacks of the enemy were directed against Krasnik, but the center of the Austrian efforts very soon were removed to Tomaszew, a district into which their reinforcements began to pour.

"On Sept. 3, when the fall of Lemberg was imminent, the Austrian advance reached a culminating point. On its frontal line the enemy extended from Opole (on the east bank of the Vistula about midway between Radom and Lublin, in Russian Poland) to Bychawa, approaching within gunshot of the station at Travnik and enveloping Krasnostav, (34 miles south of Lublin) Zamosc and Grabosow, near Jaslo, (17 miles east of Lublin), and a short distance south of Opole).

"Two bridges were thrown across the Vistula, over which troops from Radom crossed on their way to the battlefield while awaiting the result of Gen. Ruzsky's operations. Our plan was based on the rapid reinforcement of our right wing. The Prussian railway carried out this task very successfully.

"Our troops in the Chelm district, which were too widely spread out, and against which the principal attack of the Austrians was directed did not receive reinforcements—for the advance of the Austrians even to Chelm itself eventually could increase the consequences of their defeat to the detriment of the ultimate success of our wings.

"In spite of their numerical inadequacy, our troops in the center did not permit themselves to be broken. They delivered a counter attack, obtaining considerable success near Lachew, where for six days they did nothing but repel constant attacks of the enemy. Only on Sept. 9, were they moved a little to the rear in accordance with orders received.

"The successes of General Ruzsky and General Brussiloff enabled us to make a general offensive movement and the enemy's center was beaten at Sukhodolye. As a result of a rapid movement of the Russian troops, the Austrians were attacked by General Ruzsky from the southwest Sept. 8th, and were forced to accept battle on three fronts. We repelled counter attacks of the Krasnik troops, and carried the enemy's position on the front at Opole Toubine.

"The Austrians continued vigorously to attack our left wing and to win success in the direction of Lemberg. However, about Sept. 12th, we also resumed the offensive on this side and now the battle of Galicia which has lasted 17 days is drawing to a close. The pursuit of the enemy continues."

British Version of Defeat.
London, Sept. 13.—The British war information bureau, London, says: "The Austrian defeat in South Poland follows:

"The Austrian invasion of South Poland, which penetrated as far as Opole and Krasnostav and Zamosc, was protected on its right by an army operating east of Lemberg. This latter army was completely defeated by the Russian on Sept. 1st, near Lemberg.

"From that moment it became evident if the Austrian right flank could not continue a stubborn resistance, the retreat of the main Austrian army from South Poland would be imperilled. By the capture of Tomaszew on Sept. 10th, it is probable the Russian's drove a wedge through the Austrian line. Today a Russian victory is reported in which 30,000 prisoners and several hundred guns were taken."

A dispatch to Lloyd's News from Petrograd, dated yesterday, says: "Two Austrian armies are surrounded and 60,000 prisoners have been taken, including 500 officers from one army and 400 from another. The surrender of both armies is impending. The Germans again are moving troops from the east to the west."

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Paris says: "The Matin learns from Petrograd that the first Austrian army under Gen. Von Auffenberg has lost 300 officers, 25,000 men and 400 guns; and that the second Austrian army has lost as prisoners 500 officers and 70,000 men. The Russian victory is considered to be absolutely decisive."

A message from Petrograd to the Paris Press says the Russians have taken 120,000 prisoners.

CONGRESS FACES STRENUOUS WEEK

War Revenue Legislation is Troublesome.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Burton Gives Notice He Will Continue Republican Filibuster—Trust Legislation Nearing a Finish—The President.

Washington, Sept. 13.—War revenue legislation faces a fight within Democratic ranks this week that may rival Panama tolls struggle. Revolt against a proposed three per cent. tax on freight transportation charges continues to grow in strength and a party caucus has been demanded.

So strong were protests last week against the proposed freight tax that administration leaders decided to await the return of President Wilson before introducing the revenue bill. Majority Leader Underwood plans to see the president on his arrival from New Hampshire tomorrow and ask an open espousal of the tax.

Officials close to the President have said he unhesitatingly would support the freight tax, while others believe he will advise the committee to make a third attempt to provide means for increasing the revenue without precipitating party strife.

Several Democratic members, including members of the Ways and Means Committee, already are preparing substitutes for the committee bill.

Another source of trouble for congress is the failure of the Senate committee on commerce in its readjustment of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill to satisfy Republican members who are conducting the filibuster against it. Senator Burton, leader of the opposition, says he will continue to fight against items in the bill which he considers "unnecessary, unwise and extravagant."

Trust legislation may be finished this week.

President to Return.

Cornish, N. H., Sept. 13.—President Wilson will cut short his visit to the "Summer White House" tomorrow to return to Washington to take up the war tax question. He is not committed to the three per cent tax on freight and is understood to prefer a stamp tax on checks and other forms of commercial paper.

The President has received assurances that there is nothing in the European situation requiring his immediate attention.

EXPLORERS RESCUED.

Members of Canadian Party on the Revenue Cutter Bear.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploration party, are safe aboard the revenue cutter Bear, after being marooned on frozen Wrangell's island since last January.

A relayed wireless dispatch from the Bear, received here tonight, said she was due at Nome, Alaska, today.

The dispatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island, George S. Malloch, geologist; Barne Mamm, assistant topographer; and John Brody, seaman.

Captain Cochran, report said: "Bear is returning to Nome with the following members of the Canadian Arctic expedition:

"Monroe, Williamson, McKinley, Hadley, Chaff, Templeton, Williams, Maurer, Eskimo family.

"All doing well under care of surgeons. Will arrive Nome Sunday.

"Party was rescued by schooner King and Wing Sept. 7th, transferred to Bear Sept. 8th, latitude 69 degrees, 55 minutes north; longitude 175 degrees 30 minutes west died of nephritis. Brady accidentally shot. There are eight missing persons who never reached Wrangell Island. The Bear reached within 12 miles of Herald Island. Clear weather and heavy ice. Unable to land on the islands, but no signs of life.

The Karluk was a part of an Arctic expedition sent out by the Canadian government under Vilhjalmur Stefansson. There were 23 white men aboard her. Captain Robert Bartlett and 11 others were on the island, but eight never have been heard from. Bartlett with three companions were ashore near Point Barrow when the Karluk was carried out to sea by the ice. They made their way to Collinson's Point, carrying word of the vessel's plight to the outside world.

The Bear was sent north from Nome, in July, to pick up the marooned explorers. It was thought the party had plenty of food and would not suffer greatly while waiting rescue. Until early in July, it was believed all of the Karluk's crew had found safety on Wrangell's island, then it was learned that two parties of four had not joined the others.

WILL RESIST TO LAST.

French Military Experts Tell of the German Eventualities.

Bordeaux, Sept. 13.—If the German armies still are in a condition to offer resistance, they will, in the opinion of well informed experts, along the line extending from Peronne through St. Quentin and Mexieres to Ardennes. The only army not falling back is that of Crown Prince Frederick William, south of the forest of Argonne.

It is probable, according to experts, that the Crown Prince has been unable to find a safe line of retreat. The Argonne district is a difficult mountainous region, and the Crown Prince would be compelled to move either northeast or northwest. In the first case, it is declared, he would be attacked from Verdun, while the second would throw him with the Duke of Wurttemberg's army, which would involve both armies in confusion. Experts, therefore, believe the Crown Prince, if he is forced to retire, will attempt to break through eastward between Verdun and Souilly.

TWO OREGON COUPLE WILL FACE TRIAL IN TEXAS

Connection With Nelms Disappearance Case.

Man Charged With Murder and His Wife as Accessory—Custody of Children.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 13.—After two weeks confinement in jail here, Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes, of Eugene, Ore., will probably be given a preliminary hearing this week on charges connected with the disappearance of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms, of Atlanta, Ga. Innes is charged with murder and Mrs. Innes as an accessory before the fact.

The Innes twins, a boy and a girl, aged 4, also are expected to appear in court this week, as Tuesday has been set by the juvenile court for a decision whether Innes will be allowed to provide a home for them with friends during the detention of himself and wife, or whether the court will take charge of them. The children have been in jail with their mother since Sept. 10.

Neither Innes or his wife has made an extended statement, further than a general denial of the charges. Innes acted as counsel for Mrs. Nelms when she secured a divorce in Reno, Nev. The Nelms family claim that she later sought his aid in regard to the disappearance of large sums and that she came to San Antonio in June to meet Innes to discuss Mexican investments. Search still continues here for evidence in connection with the disappearance of Mrs. Nelms and her sister, Marshall Nelms, a brother, and a score of detectives have searched the premises of a cottage where the women are said to have gone on their arrival here June 14 last. Fragments of bone found in a cess pool near the house have been turned over to the city chemist for examination.

JOFFRE IS CONFIDENT

French Commander Says Victory is More Complete.

Bordeaux, Sept. 13.—The minister of war, Alexander Millerand, today communicated to the cabinet the following telegram which he has received from General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces:

"Our victory is confirmed as more and more complete. Everywhere the enemy is in retreat. Everywhere the Germans are abandoning prisoners, wounded and munitions of war. "After heroic efforts on the part of our troops during this terrible struggle, which lasted from the fifth to the twelfth of September, all our arms are flushed by success and executing a pursuit unexampled for its extent.

"On our left we have crossed the Aisne below Soissons, gaining 65 miles in six days fighting.

"Our armies of the center are north of Marne, which those of Lorraine and the Vosges are arriving in the frontier. The pursuit will be continued with all our energy.

Paris, Sept. 13.—General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, today received the following message from General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces:

"The battle of the last five days has ended in an undeniable victory. The retreat of the First, Second and Third German armies is hastening before our left, and at our center, in turn, the Fourth German army is commencing to fall back to the north from Vitry-La-Francois and from the Hermance-Les-Bains (in the province of Marne, 27 miles east of Vitry-La-Francois).

"Moreover, the enemy has left upon the battlefield many wounded and quantities of munitions of war. We have made many prisoners. "Our troops show evidence of the intensity of the struggle and extraordinary efforts made by the Germans in their attack to resist our vengeance. "Our vigorous retaking of the offensive has determined the success. Every officer, subaltern and soldier has responded to my call. All merit well from the fatherland."

CRIMSON CLOVER APPROVED

North Carolina A. & M. College Recommends It For Cattle and Horses.

Special Star Correspondence. West Raleigh, Sept. 13.—North Carolina farmers are now figuring what is the suitable kind of legume to be sown on their soil as a winter cover crop. It was only a few years ago when the cover crop idea was laughed at, but the practicability of the idea has been demonstrated by the results obtained. Crimson clover seems to be the logical legume for the improvement of North Carolina soils, but in some sections other brands are better. The utility of North Carolina farmers in many instances has been increased a hundred fold, both by cover crops and cattle or swine grazing. The bureau of farm demonstration in Raleigh, which is undertaking to make the plan more generally adopted throughout the state.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR COMES

Returns From Japan With Attacks on This Country.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13.—The steamship Minnesota arrived here today from Yokohama bearing Count Von Rex, late German ambassador to Japan, members of the embassy staff and the various German consular officers recalled from Japan, Korea and Vladivostok. Count Von Rex said Japan declared war against Germany under pressure from England and that the Japanese people and cabinet did not desire war. He said that Japan's action the ambassador replied: "I should like to know what the United States think of it. You have islands in the Philippines that may be taken over by Japan the next time you get in trouble."

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

Unsettled With Temperatures Near Seasonal Average Is Prediction.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Unsettled weather, with showers in the great central valleys, extending by Tuesday in the Eastern and Southern States, was the forecast by the Weather Bureau tonight for the first part of the coming week.

"Temperatures will average near the season average in the Southern states," said the bulletin, "and below normal elsewhere, with frosts probable along the northern border and in the northern western states and the Rocky Mountain regions."

GERMANS RETREAT ALL ALONG LINE OF ACTION

Continued From Page One

of the Argonne forest, they argue, hardly can retreat eastward owing to the danger from the strongly held French fortress of Verdun, while the mountainous character of the Argonne district renders retreat due north impracticable. The left wing of the German army, they believe, must retreat in a northwesterly direction.

They also cherish the hope that the Belgians may succeed in clearing the Germans out of Brabant when the entire German army will be obliged to retreat on Luxembourg, an operation which they liken to the passing of a large stream through a narrow bottle neck.

The German version of the battle of Marne is yet to be heard. The German official wireless tonight is silent regarding the operations of the past week in that theatre. It records a local success by the army of the Crown Prince, which, it reports, took a fortified position southwest of Verdun, and the beginning of an attack on the forts to the south of Verdun with heavy artillery. No date is given and the operations may have occurred at an early stage of the battle.

The position of the troops, as stated in the French reports, is that the German right army is retreating beyond the river Vesle, which runs between Rheims and Soissons; that the German forces in the center, which had penetrated farthest south are falling back north of Vitry-La-Francois and Selat Krancin and Tommasow Thursday. The Austrian and German armies are estimated at 40 divisions of infantry and 11 of cavalry, totalling more than a million men, and are proceeding continually since August 25, and the Russians claim to be gaining both in Poland and Galicia.

Vienna says the Austrians were successful during the first stages of the fighting in Galicia and took 10,000 prisoners, but that they were obliged to withdraw from Lemberg and concentrate in a better position because of the superior wing of the Austrian army in Poland was threatened by greatly superior numbers.

A message from sources unfriendly to the Germans during the result of the Galician operations will determine whether the Austrian army will continue to be a factor in the war. Austria is reported to be enrolling her last class of reservists.

While there is deep satisfaction in England of events, there are no signs of rejoicing or celebration. London today were in a better position because of our troops during this terrible struggle, which lasted from the fifth to the twelfth of September, all our arms are flushed by success and executing a pursuit unexampled for its extent.

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NO REPLY RECEIVED TO PEACE PROPOSAL

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One thing has become apparent to close observers of the situation—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are not for the slightest opening in the diplomatic situation, which might encourage them to press the powers for an acceptance of mediation. It is considered likely that the President will not wait for the powers to take the initiative and that if there is an indication of a willingness on the part of the belligerents to discuss peace terms, the American government will be quick to take advantage of the opening. In this connection some said President Wilson's influence in Great Britain and France would be an important factor in a movement for peace.

Some diplomats suggested that Germany might be stimulated to arrange peace by her powerful banking interests. In British circles there is a view is held that German bankers gave their approval to Germany's entry into the war in the belief that the conflict would last only a month.

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GAME LITTLE SERVIA PROUD OF PRESTIGE

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from Ljubova to Shabat. After sanguinary fighting, the tide turned August 13, the Austrians being completely beaten and pursued along the whole line.

"The enemy's only thought," continues the statement, "was of reaching as quickly as possible the bridges it had thrown across the Drina. The enormous losses of the enemy totaled 10,000 killed, 6,000 of whom fell at the river Tezar."

RUSSIAN STRATEGY

Destined to Rank as Masterpiece in Military History.

Paris, Sept. 13.—A Petrograd despatch to the Telegraph says: "Russian strategy in this campaign is destined to rank as a masterpiece in military history, for while announcements of the enemy made in Vienna of Austrian victories, the center of the Austrian army was being lured on to its fate. The withdrawal of the Russian, it would now appear, was deliberate. It was continued until the invader was within cannon shot of the railway line joining Lublin and Chelm. Meanwhile, Russia was preparing to strike at the enemy's rear."

Having fully assembled her forces she struck a terrible blow, severing communication between the Austrian armies respectively around Krassnik and Tommasow.

The capture of Lemberg had enabled Gen. Ruzhsky to turn on the rear of the Austrian position at Tommasow which was completely isolated. Simultaneously the onslaught of the Russian right drove the Austrian left in headlong flight across the Sane. It appears that the left and center of the enemy were totally routed.

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"To our left wing on the 11th, the front of the Germans was reported on the 12th to have been broken. The army was pushed back toward the north, through the forest of Selonne. In Lorraine, we have slightly progressed. "The German army has been evacuated by the Seventh Army."

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GOES AFTER "UNCLE ANDY."

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"Let the worthy Scottish millionaire say what he pleases," says M. Clemenceau, "the forty years of peace pact is a purely imaginary question. It is not a question of time, but of will. It is a question of will, and five threats of war, and crowned by a war, a fact for which I defy Mr. Carnegie to find any cause other than the selfish ambition of the Kaiser."

In order afterwards to finish Great Britain and Russia. At the very moment Mr. Carnegie was speaking, gently opposing the protests of American and British newspapers, the King of Belgium a vehement letter denouncing the crime of a German aviator who dropped a bomb on the royal residence at Antwerp, where the Queen and her children were staying.

"Does Mr. Carnegie believe William's explanations can change 'attested facts'?"

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY

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GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS

Have Been Driven Back in East Prussia—Keep Arriving.

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NO REPLY RECEIVED TO PEACE PROPOSAL

Continued From Page One

One thing has become apparent to close observers of the situation—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are not for the slightest opening in the diplomatic situation, which might encourage them to press the powers for an acceptance of mediation. It is considered likely that the President will not wait for the powers to take the initiative and that if there is an indication of a willingness on the part of the belligerents to discuss peace terms, the American government will be quick to take advantage of the opening. In this connection some said President Wilson's influence in Great Britain and France would be an important factor in a movement for peace.

Some diplomats suggested that Germany might be stimulated to arrange peace by her powerful banking interests. In British circles there is a view is held that German bankers gave their approval to Germany's entry into the war in the belief that the conflict would last only a month.

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GAME LITTLE SERVIA PROUD OF PRESTIGE

Continued From Page One

from Ljubova to Shabat. After sanguinary fighting, the tide turned August 13, the Austrians being completely beaten and pursued along the whole line.

"The enemy's only thought," continues the statement, "was of reaching as quickly as possible the bridges it had thrown across the Drina. The enormous losses of the enemy totaled 10,000 killed, 6,000 of whom fell at the river Tezar."

RUSSIAN STRATEGY

Destined to Rank as Masterpiece in Military History.

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SIXTH INNING BATTLE GAVE DETROIT THIRD

Took Third Place While the Washington Rosters

Cobb Started the Clean-Up Work in Ninth With Two Down—Cleveland Won One and Tied Another.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	87	57	.603
Boston	77	62	.557
Detroit	70	68	.507
Washington	57	61	.483
Chicago	48	69	.409
New York	40	78	.340
St. Louis	39	72	.347
Cleveland	48	80	.375

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Chicago 1; Buffalo 0.

2nd: Chicago 7; Buffalo 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

No games scheduled.

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RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Chicago 1; Detroit 0.

2nd: St. Louis 1; Cleveland 0. (8 innings by agreement.)

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at St. Louis.

Detroit at Cleveland.

Hosts at Washington.

Philadelphia at New York.

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EVERY DAY LIFE

JOE THE WAITER

He Goes to Shlimazelville for a Short Vacation and He Writes a Letter Concerning the Boarders of the Hotel Kadoches.

By ISRAEL J. ZEVIN.

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HOTEL KADOCHES,
Shlimazelville, Nadair County, N. G.
July 23, 1914.

Dear Friend and Dear Customer:—
You will probably be surprised to receive a letter from me from the country. I did not know myself I was to get my vacation this week, and that's why I could not say goodbye to you.

I am sure you miss me when you come to the Oriental Café and Restaurant. I wonder how Abe is waiting on you. Before I left for the country I asked him, as a favor to me, to give you his special attention. Anyhow, if he don't tend to you the way you are used to be waited on, don't be ashamed telling him. I told him never to pour the cream in



your coffee, but serve it separately and plenty. I also told him to give you lots of jelly with your pickled fish. I even had in mind your cake, and I told Bertha, our cashier, who cuts the cakes, not to be stingy with you and give you good portions.

Yet I can't rest. Maybe they forgot what I told them. I sometimes wish my week's vacation was over so I could wait on you again.

Now I am going to tell you all about this place and the people that stay here. Shlimazelville is a beautiful spot. I wish you were here with us. I wrote you the same thing on a picture postal card.

Did you get it? As soon as I arrived at the Shlimazelville station I saw that there were other people going to the same place besides myself and a young man by the name of Sam Dobrin, a Canal street salesman and puller-in, with whom I got acquainted at a game of pinochle on the train. We were met there at the station by Mister Kneidelson, the proprietor of the Hotel Kadoches, who came with his private bus. When I told him my name he gave me a cordial sholem aleichem, saying, "Oh, yes, I know, you are Mister Joe Katzman, the Broadway shirt manufacturer." Before I had a chance to correct his mistake he turned to the puller-in and said, "And you are Mister Sam Dobrin, the Maiden Lane Jeweller. I have heard so much of you." So here I took the hint and I held my tongue. That is the way, you know, with Mister Kneidelson, of the Hotel Kadoches. He puts the words in his boarders' mouths, and then he boasts all around that his hotel is patronized by first class people.

Joe Meets Illustrious Boarders.

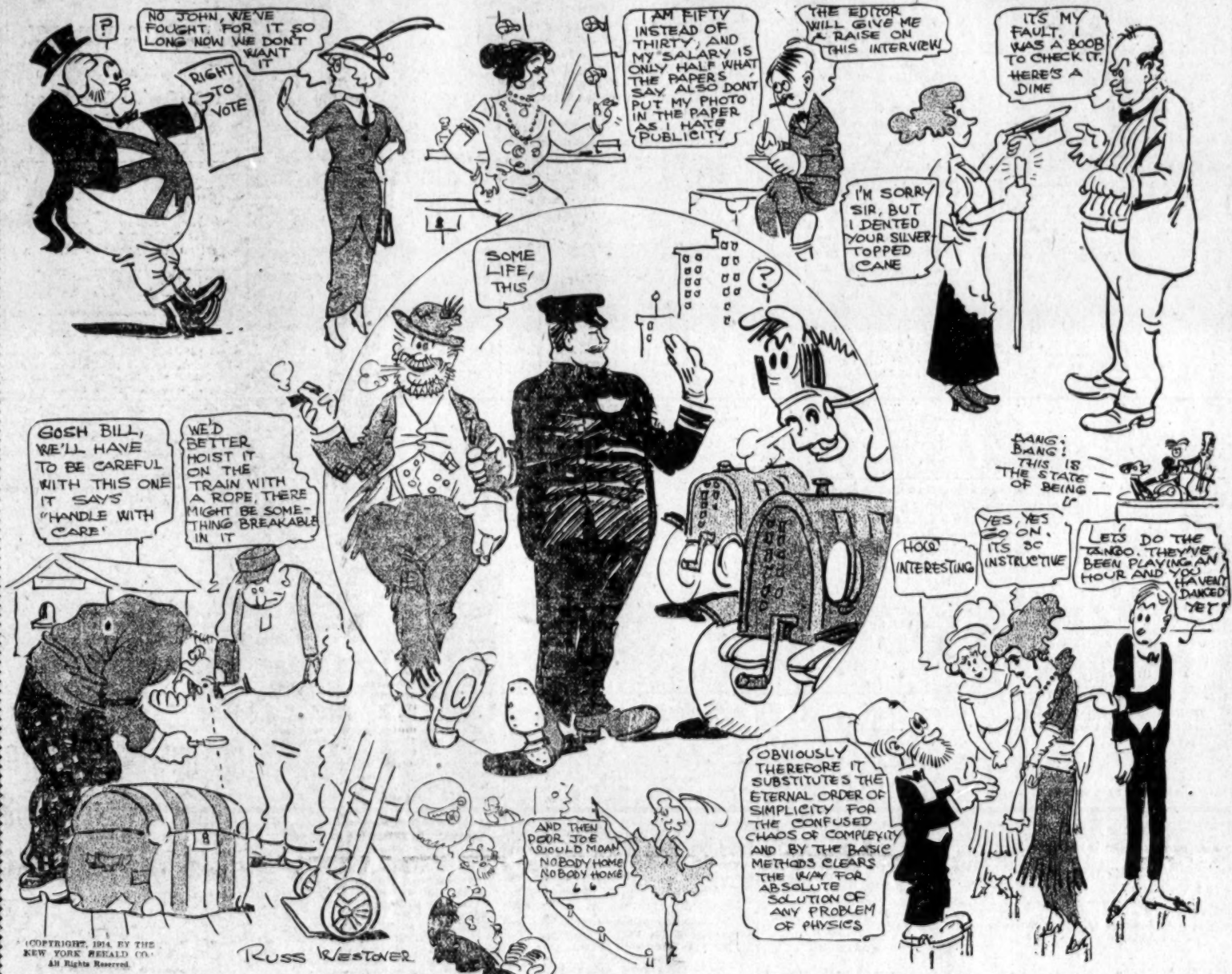
In the evening Mr. Kneidelson took me in his bus to the station to meet a lady and her daughter, a very pretty girl. They came on the 5:15 special. You ought to see how the girl was dressed—just like a doll! Mister Kneidelson tipped his hat to them and said, "Your husband, Mrs. Kapula, is in the real estate business, with an office in the Flatiron Building. I know him well. Let me introduce to you one of my best boarders, Mister Joe Katzman, the Broadway shirt manufacturer."

The old lady shook hands with me in a very friendly manner. Her daughter just gave me a nod and a smile. But on the way to the hotel the young lady became more friendly to me. If I am not mistaken, I think I saw the old lady pinch her in the side.

At supper Mrs. Kapula insisted that I should eat at her table. But your life I was only too glad to accept the invitation. And after supper we became such good friends that Celia (that was Miss Kapula's first name) asked me to take her out for a walk. We walked in the moonlight, by the beautiful country road, until we came to an old stump. There we sat down and talked in Yiddish and in English of Isaacson's Grand Opera, of moving pictures and of Grossvogel's new theatre. We had a very pleasant

FAT CHANCE!

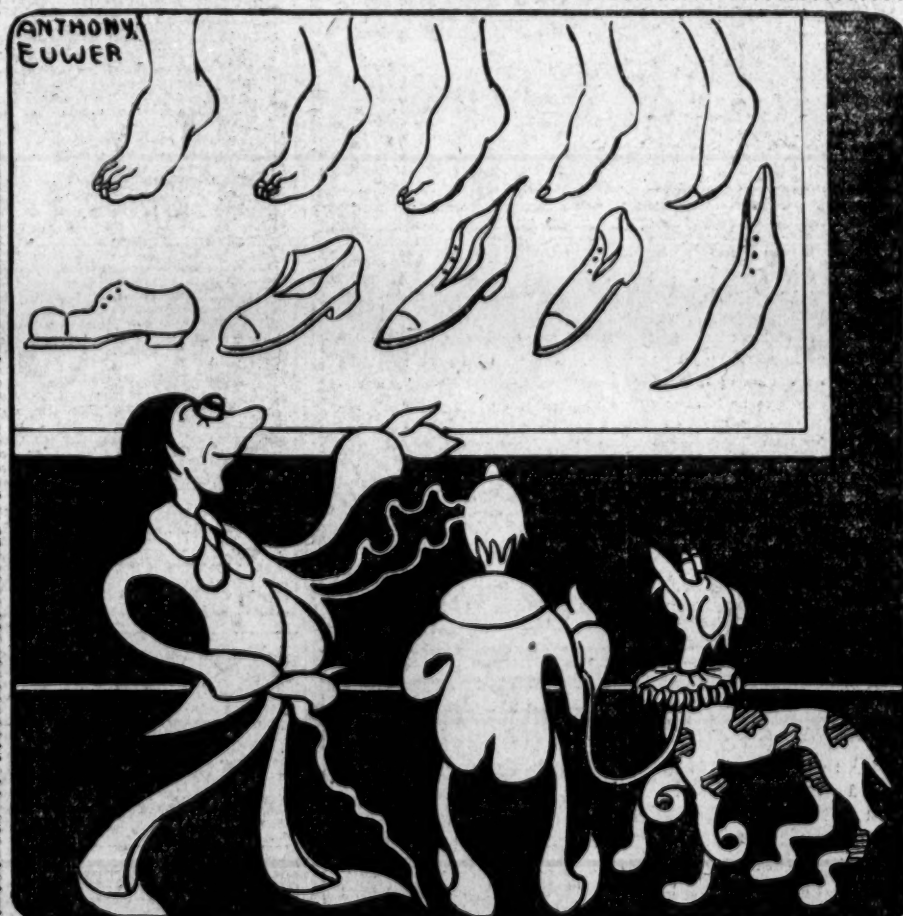
By Russ Westover



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IN THE YEAR 49999

By ANTHONY EUWER.



A graphic example, Rollo, of the ultimate perfection of Nature, struggling toward the ideal through countless and successive generations. You must know that in this remote period your ancestors roved the earth with five digits, or phalanges, attached pendantly to the fore base of their pedastals. Here we see how, from lack of use—and the gods alone know how they could have been utilized—they dwindled through successive aeons to the uni-digit of surpassing grace with which you and I do now amble from place to place on this our earth. Be glad, my boy, that the gods have permitted you to live in this hour of exquisite symmetry and ultimate perfection.

evening. I tell you. But in my heart I was sorry for fooling her. Maybe, I

said to myself, if she'll find out that I am only a waiter she will think it too low for her even to speak to me. And the end will be that she will find out. I tell you, I could hardly sleep that night. My conscience bothered me so much.

Next day I had another trouble. I forgot to tell you that when I arrived at Shlimazelville the first thing I did was to weigh myself on the penny in the slot correct weight scale in the village drug store. On the next day I went again to weigh myself, in order to find out how much I gained in the first day. Now imagine how I was frightened when I saw that instead of gaining I lost thirty pounds. Think of it! Thirty pounds in one day. I was scared to death, I tell you. That must be all on account of Celia, I said to myself. I must be awfully low sick. But I kept quiet and I did not tell anybody of my shrinkage.

Joe Tries to Put On Weight.

On that day I started to eat plenty and I kept stuffing myself all day. I ate so much till there was no more room in me. I had to make up for the loss, you know, for it is no joke to lose thirty pounds in one day. I never ate so much in my life as I did on that day, and Mister Kneidelson was watching me with a broken heart. How happy I was to see that my extra diet brought results, for when I weighed myself on the third day I found that I gained back one pound. So I kept up my stuffing all day. Again, I made up my mind to regain my weight, or bust.

That night, while I lay awake in bed, thinking of my lost weight and heart, I suddenly recollected something that made me laugh so loud that I thought I woke up the whole house by my laughing. You see, it suddenly came to my memory that when I weighed myself on the first day of my coming at Shlimazelville I held my suit case in my hands while I was standing on the scale. Surely those thirty pounds that I lost must be the weight of the suit case. And the more I thought of it the more I laughed. I laughed again and again. And soon I heard people running from upstairs and downstairs and I heard voices asking, "What happened? Who was laughing so loud?" I opened the door of my room, stuck out my head and I also asked, "What happened? Who made that noise?"

All the boarders, most of them standing in the 'all in their nightgowns, were puzzled, and everybody was suspecting one another. I closed the door, stuck the end of the blanket in my mouth, using it as a gag, and lay down in bed again. Then came the real trouble.

On the fourth day—that was Friday—as I was sitting on the porch talking

with Celia about what happened last night and trying to fix the blame on somebody, who comes here? Well, guess? I'll bet you could not guess. It was Bercevic, the shadchen. When I saw him I felt as if my feet had plunged into a pail of ice water. I have a foreboding that sooner or later Bercevic will get me on his hook, and that is why I get nervous when I see him. I winked my eyes at him to hold his tongue, but he seemed not to notice it, and grasping me by my right hand he said:—

"What a surprise to meet here my old friend Joe the waiter, of the Oriental Café and Restaurant."

Here Celia gave me a queer look. I turned away my face, for I was ashamed, awfully ashamed. She got up, and turning her nose high up she said:—

"A waiter in an east side restaurant! The idea!"

In a moment she turned around on her

her manner, the way she snubbed me. So I begged Bercevic to leave me alone.

I am now counting the hours and the days, and I am waiting for the end of my vacation as our pious people wait for Messiah. Next week I shall be

back in the dear old east side.

Most respectfully yours,

JOE THE WAITER.

P. S. You'd better not order any pickled fish while I am away. There is a reason. JOE.

Electioneered Without a Compass

ALLEN TREADWAY, Representative in Congress from the First district of Massachusetts, enjoys a joke on himself. This is the one he likes to tell when, like Nebuchadnezzar of old, he wakes proud and overconfident in his powers:—

"At the close of my last Congressional campaign, I concluded to make a general canvass of my district and tie up all the loose ends that might be flapping. So I got a big touring car, filled it with all the good, orthodox campaign literature it would hold—something like a ton, I think, was its capacity—and started out to comb over that district."

"I would spend the night at some town of size; then, early next morning, before starting out, I would telephone ahead to the town I expected to stop at that evening, telling them to prepare an enthusiastic, spontaneous reception of the vote-getting sort by the time I got there. Then I'd go missionarying along through the country, tightening up the loose voters and getting things in shape for the great day."

"One morning, after telephoning to a town where the vote was mighty close that I would be there at half-past four o'clock sharp and to have the whole town out, I started on my daily junket. It wasn't very far along in the day when I came to the forks of a road and saw, off on the left-hand branch, a most attractive looking country. It took me a little away from the general direction of the town I was due at that afternoon, but I was so tempted by its alluring face that I turned my car into that branch."

"I was more than glad, after an hour's electioneering among the good folk of that countryside. Never in my life had I met with such hospitable and kindly greeting as that extended by every class of persons there. Farmer, sporekeeper, blacksmith, no matter who, just as soon as I told him I was Allen T. Treadway, republican candidate for Congress of the old First Massachusetts, dropped his hoe or his scales or his anvil or whatever else he was doing business with and listened eagerly and credulously to me explain to him how I was the best man the district had ever had the opportunity

of sending to Washington. Out of dozens of men I saw there that day, every mother's son of them promised me that, at least, they would not vote against me."

"I had been so enthused over my reception in that section that I forgot all about the time of day. I was astounded when, looking at my watch, I saw it was nearly half-past four o'clock and I was twenty miles away from the town I was due at."

"It was a mighty cross reception committee, or rather the remnants of it, that received me when, an hour late, I rolled up into the public square of the town. The spontaneous enthusiasm that they had sweated so hard all day to get after-veiling there had all ebbed off to supper, and I got nothing but harsh words. Still, I was so pleased with my day's work that I would not permit my enthusiasm to be damped. So I said:—

"Well, boys, I'm mighty sorry I disappointed that crowd; but, still, I've got something to show for it; I've got this whole section of country back the road here for twenty miles packed up, tied and ready for delivery. That's something to be thankful for, isn't it?"

"You been electioneering in the country back on that road you just come down?" asked the chairman of the Reception Committee coldly.

"That's what I have, I chirped, 'and I've got everything solid, I tell you, solid.'"

"You might as well stayed in bed to-day," replied the chairman, about ten degrees colder. "Y' see that stone pillar 'bout a hundred yards back on that road? Well, that's the State boundary, and you've been electioneering the whole day over in Vermont!"

As Usual.

"That Mrs. Jones is a dream, and yet she married such a homely man."

"Well, dreams usually go by contraries, you know."

Apt.

"Having been so much to the seashore and mountains, what is your favorite summer resort?"

"Home."

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at
the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., un-
der Act of Congress March 2nd, 1879.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest
daily newspaper in North Carolina, is
published daily and mailed to subscrib-
ers outside the county at \$6 per year,
\$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three
months; or served by carrier in the
city and suburbs at 60c per month, or
when paid in advance, \$7.00 per year,
\$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three
months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
on application, and advertisers may
feel assured that through the columns
of this paper they may reach all Wil-
mington, Eastern Carolina and con-
tiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks,
communications exposing the cause of
a private enterprise or a political
candidate and like matter will be charged
at the rate of 10 cents per line, to per-
sons carrying a regular account, or, if
paid cash in advance, a half rate will
be allowed. Advertisements of fair
festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excu-
sions, society meetings, political meet-
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same conditions, except so much there-
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readers of the paper, in the discretion
of the editors.

TELEPHONE: Business Office, No. 51.
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Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they con-
tain important news, or discuss briefly
and properly subjects of real inter-
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in every other way, they will invariably
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tee of good faith.

All DRAFTS, checks, express money
orders and postal money orders for
the paper should be made payable to
and all communications should be ad-
dressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914.

Only recently we thought the tak-
ing of Vera Cruz was war news.

We've all got our fill of war for once.
What we want is peace—long, lasting,
balmy peace.

Everything seems to be exaggerated,
otherwise nobody would give two
straws for it.

Some explorers should think of claim-
ing the discovery of Petrograd because
it isn't on the map.

It seems that the United States is
about to get into a war of words over
the new war tax levied by Congress.

Owing to the united decision of the
powers the Slek Man of Europe will
have to take a little more medicine.

Pull for Wilmington while you can.
There may be times when you can't,
but this is not one of the times to quit.

Ty Cobb had better put on just a
little more batting steam. There are
others who have been batting this sea-
son.

In spite of war in Europe the finan-
cial and business signs of this country
indicate a marvelous tendency towards
reviving. That is notably so in the
North and West.

Soldiers in battle do not want to
be plugged by dum-dum bullets. They
prefer to be punctured by bullets with
steel jackets, or just scattered around
over the ground by a ten-inch shell
when it explodes.

The Hon. A. Rustem Bey failed to re-
mind us of last year's war and reign
of anarchy in the mining region of
Colorado. For which, thanks. He only
specified a few things rather than go
into particulars in reminding us that
we should sweep around our own door
steps.

War dramatists have begun their
work before the war has started good.
Their imaginative incidents for stage
effect, wrought into emotional stories,
are being sent out as news. They
could not be worse than actual oc-
currences but they appeal more deeply
to the emotions.

Ordinarily a government would ask
for the recall of a minister who made
such utterances as the Turkish Minis-
ter gave out for publication at Wash-
ington, but the rather inconventional
and easy manner in which he was given
a way of escape by President Wilson
is a more or less tacit recognition of
the right of free speech even for foreig-
ners who want to talk.

Be an optimist. Don't be a calamity
howler just because we get it in the
commercial neck once in a while. Look
out for the silver lining to the cloud.
Who knows but that we will get two
or three huge lessons that will be
worth all the croaking we are hear-
ing? We have to get used to gloomy
outlooks and give them to understand
that we have seen them before.

The war conditions seem to have
changed in six weeks, but as the
French commander in chief warns the
allies, they should not get gay over
it. It is one of the fortunes of war
that both sides have their triumphs.
The final outcome no one knows yet.
General Joffre, knowing what is
yet ahead for the allies to do, seriously
warns his people that victory is not
in sight.

If that old barometer of property
in any sign, we are on the eve of
good times. The United States Steel
Corporation now has more unfilled
orders on its books than in any month
since April. Even foreign countries
want our iron and steel, but, of course,
if the war keeps up the demand will
cease. Economic transportation on the
sea is still lacking, yet the reports
from New York show that the ships
are beginning to run as of your. Ger-
many, Austrian and Russian ships will
be absent from the sea till peace re-
turns.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH COTTON.

The trouble with the price of cot-
ton at this time is not so much over-
production but the cause is one which
cannot be remedied by legislative regu-
lation in any shape or form. The
trouble is that the demand for cotton
has been stopped arbitrarily by the
war in Europe. Because of that war,
foreign countries which last year con-
sumed between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000
bales of American cotton are not
in the market after cotton, so far. They
may come later, but not now. With
the demand for two-thirds of all our
cotton crop cut off there is no wonder
that the South has a cotton crisis.

However, that is not all for the de-
mand in America has been cut off
about two-thirds up to this time. As
a matter of fact, the failure of Ameri-
can mills to come up to their usual re-
quirements is due to the fact that Sou-
thern mills which last year up to this
time took 226,000 bales, have so far
only taken 77,000 bales. That is a large
falling off for the mills where the cot-
ton is grown. For some reason they
are not buying cotton, but whether it
is because they are waiting to buy
cheaply or are working up last year's
stock, we don't know. Certain it is
if there is no market for cotton, the
price is bound to be negligible.

In contrast with the taking of South-
ern mills, Secretary Hester's report
shows that Northern and Canadian spin-
ners' takings for the week ending Fri-
day were 36,000 bales, compared with
31,000 for the seven days last year.
This shows that the Northern and Cana-
dian mills are buying cotton.

We get these figures from the cotton
statistics sent out Friday last by Sec-
retary Hester, of the New Orleans Cot-
ton Exchange, the most accurate cot-
ton statistician in America. It would
strike the average observer that if
Southern cotton mills are interested in
maintaining the Southern cotton grow-
ing industry by sustaining it in emer-
gencies, they would go into the market
and buy cotton. They have the oppor-
tunity of their history to fix the world
price by buying and letting others fol-
low suit.

The exportation of cotton manufact-
ures from the United States last year
amounted in value to something over
\$28,000,000. Very little of it went to
Europe, but most of it went to coun-
tries not engaged in the present war.
If they do not hold the markets, they
already have, foreign mills will get
their trade instead of our mills getting
their trade while they are supposed to
be shut down.

Secretary Hester's report shows that
the cotton growers are holding back
their cotton, since the total receipts of
cotton since September 1st have been
225,000 against 835,000 last year, a fall-
ing off which shows for itself. Last
week's in-flight cotton was 105,000
bales, against 236,000 bales during the
corresponding week last year. Again
the large falling off speaks for itself.
The lost-sight for August was 199,000,
compared with 408,000 bales in August
last year.

Port receipts for the season this year
have been 119,000, compared with 587,000
last year. Note the falling off. All
this indicates that cotton is being mar-
keted in a very gingerly way. The
farmers are refusing to sacrifice their
crops, and it seems that all they need
to help them out is for the mills to go
into the market and buy.

Secretary Hester's report shows that
Southern mill takings for this season
have been 77,000 bales, compared with
226,000 last year, a falling off of more
than 200 per cent. This completes the
story, explaining the reason why cotton
is bringing only 7 cents a pound when it
ought to bring 12 cents or more.

It is explained by the fact that prac-
tically all European demand has been
cut off, and two-thirds of the demand
in the United States has ceased. For
some reason or other. If this ratio in
the falling off in demand keeps up,
we would have nearer 13,000,000 bales
to take care of than 5,000,000 or 6,000,000.
However, no one can be-
lieve that the demand can be at prac-
tically a dead standstill very much longer.

So far this season there has been ex-
ported from all ports only 30,000 bales,
against 376,000 bales during the corre-
sponding period last year. Thus we see
that exports of raw cotton are not one-
tenth as great as they were last year
up to this time. Since the figures show
that there has been a falling off of more
than nine-tenths in foreign de-
mand, and a falling off of two-thirds
of the American demand, the only im-
mediate relief for the situation as to
the demand would be for American
mills to buy cotton and get busy. That
is especially true as to Southern mills.
Are they not going to seize the oppor-
tunity which the war has brought them?

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR NATIONS

Turkey's announced determination to
abrogate and renounce all her treaties
and international agreements with all
other nations, serves the purpose of
discussing some of the enemy making
and strife-breeding diplomacy of the
powers. Most of the diplomatic work
of the powers has been based upon
greed and desire for privilege—just a
little more than the other fellow has.
"The favored nation clause" has been
worked for all it has been worth, and
those who have kept an eye on so-
called diplomacy recognize in it a game
of chicanery, intrigue and double-deal-
ing.

There has been intense rivalry and
pernicious activity in that kind of di-
plomacy and if the historian wants
to get at the cause of most of the
wars he can trace it to so-called di-
plomacy or the lack of diplomacy. The
weaker the nation the more firmly

do the greater nations tie its hands
and bind it up in agreements that
cause dissatisfaction and friction. All
the powers, the United States as well,
have not only been on the job to get
the most favor and the most privi-
leges, but some of the stipulations are
down right impositions and charac-
terized in many particulars by effron-
tery and gall.

Poor old Turkey has been tied up
by all of them and they have meddled
in her affairs so long and persistently
that there is only a splinter of her
on the map of Europe. She thought
this was a good time to untie her
hands while all of them were at war,
but they have told her no. That set-
tles it with her, for she is not able
to resist although we can see that in
her effort to get from under some of
the diplomacy that bound her up in
agreements there would be war if she
wants to get rid of some of the irritat-
ing agreements extracted from her
or from some of the impositions en-
forced upon her on account of loans,
favors, and threats.

What all the nations need is free-
dom from greed and selfishness, and
if this great war results in giving
all nations equal rights in all parts
of the world there will be little cause
for war. Liberty for the nations in-
stead of privileges and grasping op-
portunities will go a long way towards
disarming every nation of jealousies
and resentfulness.

Turkey probably wants to abrogate
all the treaties that get her goat and
doubtless she would like to start in
anew. Turkey will have to be fair
to all and fulfill her national obliga-
tions to the civilized world, of which
she is more or less a part, but if the
powers are fair to her they ought to
concur in agreements to abrogate all
portions of treaties that enable them
to take advantage of other nations
and particularly of Turkey.

"Equal right for all and special privi-
leges for none" would be a good
thing for nations as well as for men.
It is a Democratic idea, of course but
it is right and it comes very nearly
being religion.

Those who doubt whether some treat-
ies have in them elements which
arouse animosities have only to read
a clause in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty
which compelled the United States to
back down on its purpose of operating
the Panama canal to suit itself after
spending nearly a half billion dollars
to construct it. We should not be so
selfish and grasping, however, as to
cause any nation to tie us up in an
agreement to make it impossible.

THE MILITARISTIC POT AND KETTLE.

The best part of the war news in
Sunday's paper was talk of peace.
It was second-hand talk, it is true, but
it may argue that the time is about
here when President Wilson's propo-
sition to mediate will be gladly consid-
ered by all the combatants. The time
may shortly be propitious for President
to sow the seeds of mediation.
Certainly this portion of the world
would welcome a quick cessation of war.

Agreeing upon the terms would re-
quire some time, but so far as that
is concerned the allies indicate that
they do not ask much. If the peace
news in Sunday's paper is reliable, it
is hinted that one of the things aimed
at is to put an end to Germany's mili-
tarism, but why not put an end to the
militarism of all the world. The mili-
tary craze has taken possession of
every nation upon the face of the
earth. Even the little nations want
navies and armies. Who started it?

So far as militarism is concerned,
one armed nation is as much a menace
to the world's peace as Germany, as
Japan, or as the United States, as the
case may be. If militarism is to be
destroyed anywhere, destroy it every-
where.

"Let us have peace." Let it come
through destroying the militarism of
all the war bullies. Let Heligoland be
blown out of the sea, and the same time
demolish Gibraltar under whose guns
all the commerce of Southern Europe
has to pass. Let all the nations put
their navies on the junk heap and put
their armies to work.

The other fellow's militarism is quite
as much a menace to the peace of the
world as any other fellow's. We can
now see ahead a menace that will re-
quire more militarism on the part of
the United States. We will have to
increase our naval power and look
more to our army than ever. If Ger-
many's militarism should be destroyed,
we still have it to do to preserve our
interests from the militarism of nations
which want her put out of commis-
sion.

Let us have the world peace that
cannot be assured by destroying only
one nation's militarism. Let us have
the peace which can come to the
world alone in accordance with arbi-
tration—the peace plan of the Hon.
William Jennings Bryan—the world's
leading exponent of peace, if you
please.

Colonel Roosevelt ought to do all
his talking in writing so he can be
quoted correctly. If he did he would
not have to be always denying what
some one says he said. A few days
ago he disposed of a certain report
by saying: "That's an absolute fake.
I never said anything of the sort. I
never even thought of such a thing,
and if such a statement was printed
it was deliberately faked." When it
comes to making himself understood or
being prevaricated about, the Colonel
has a hard time. Probably if he would
not try to say so much he would not
have to deny everything. His denials
would make a book.

CURRENT COMMENT.

When a Titanic goes down with its
four hundred, a whole world mourns.
When a battle is fought and thousands
of brave men fall, one higher up,
from his own coign of safety, orders
fresh young blood to the sacrifice. The
madness of the world is tempered but
infrequently with compassion.—New
York World.

"Shakespeare's well-known line in
"Julius Caesar." "Let slip the dogs of
war," has now practical as well as
figurative meaning. For both the
French and German armies have war
dogs, "les chiens militaires" and "die
Kriegshunde," as they are respectively
called, who are trained to act as scouts,
carry dispatches and help to succor the
wounded.—London Chronicle.

On the outbreak of war in England,
deals laid in large stocks of food at
high prices, as was the case here,
expecting to make handsome profits.
Then along came a Consultative Com-
mittee, acting in harmony with the
Board of Trade, which fixed all retail
prices in London at nearly normal rates,
requiring sales to be made on that
basis. The result has been serious loss
to the food-corners of England, while
in New York, where no such action
was possible, nearly all of them have
made money.—New York World.

On page six of this issue will be
found a letter written by Major W. H.
Bernard to the Wilmington Star. Major
Bernard is one of the oldest living
journalists in the State and a citizen
who has at heart the good of the State
and his fellow. He gives in support
of the tax amendment to the State
Constitution. We ask our readers to
hunt it up and give the article care-
ful consideration.—Maxton Scottish
Chief.

It is hard to find a basis for the ex-
travagant claims of Russian successes
even out of the official report from
between the right wing of the Russian
army and the Austrians are in
Russian Poland, near the Bug River,
from the latitude of Lublin to the
Polish frontier. Between Rawa, 32
miles northwest of Lodz, where
the Russians were lately reported to
have gained a great victory, and the
Dniester, the same distance southeast
of the Galician capital, the Russian
War Office states that "important re-
serves" have been received by the Aus-
trians. Vienna asserts that the army
is about to assume the offensive toward
Lemberg. Evidently Austria's military
power has not yet been annihilated.—
Philadelphia Record.

A visit to Revolution mills does not
leave the impression that there is a
depression in the cotton industry. The
new addition, three stories and base-
ment, perhaps five hundred feet long
and seventy-five wide, is assuming
proportions and are long will be ready
for the machinery. Along the car line
eight new tenement houses are about
finished, while six others are just be-
ing started. The foundations being
about ready for the buildings. Men
of business forego do not embark
in extensions unless such a thing is
justified. What is here spoken of is
in plain view of the street car line;
what is being expected, and the
out of view, is not known.—Green-
boro Record.

The question of a substitute for Jute
in cotton bagging material has
been long as expected, and the
movement started several years ago
to use bagging made of cotton is be-
ing revived. That was at the time
the highest trust had the farmers at
its mercy and considerable progress
was made in the supplying of substi-
tutes, but Jute prices finally tumbled
and there was a general return to that
material. Some factories in the South
had been equipped with machinery to
make heavy cloth for bagging, and it
is probably some of this machinery
may be rescued from the junk pile.
To the Observer's mind perhaps the
most practical substitute for Jute,
aside from waste cotton itself, is the
long leaf pine needles. With a little
modification the machinery operated
some years ago in the factory started
at Cronly, 17 miles from Wilmington,
for the manufacture of pine straw
matting, would make an article of
bagging superior to Jute and maybe
cheaper, for the cost of the raw ma-
terial would be the cost of gathering
it up from the pine woods. In color
and fiber somewhat resembling Jute,
it would be a most desirable substitute
for that of matting, would be about
the right thing for bagging. If the war
should have the effect of forcing the
South to make its own bagging, then
that will be but another good thing
to be placed to its credit.—Charlotte
Observer.

There is no Governor of any State
who is showing a deeper concern as
to the making of plans and the taking
of action to provide against the dan-
ger to the cotton crop which is
most possible by the war in Europe.
Than Governor Locke Craig. His active
work in behalf of securing for cot-
ton that price which should be paid
can but prove an inspiration to the
people of the State. Governor Craig
has offered a plan which is a practical
one, this that there be formed, a great
trust company in North Carolina which
shall furnish the money to make ad-
vances on distressed cotton, and while
putting money into the hands of the
farmers who are in need, to keep off
the market cotton handled by the
trust company till the price has passed
the ten cent mark. Governor Craig
is not soliciting funds to put such a
trust company, as he believes will
handle the situation, into operation.
He is heading a movement which
should be a co-operative one, and the
business men of the State should volun-
teer to aid in the practical plan which
he has outlined. The plan he has out-
lined is one which calls only for the
loan of money in a cause which will
help all the State, and he is explicit
in his statement that the money would
be perfectly safe. If the people of
North Carolina help themselves in this
emergency there will be the more reason
to expect outside help to be offered.
As this paper understands the plan
proposed by Governor Craig it is a
most feasible one, and there should be
full support given to it all over the
State. Each man who invests in the
trust company will be doing the people
of the State a service without plac-
ing his money in jeopardy. This is the
time for all North Carolina to stand
together, that out of these serious
matters to our people there may be
relief, and quick relief. The plan pro-
posed by Governor Craig offers such
relief.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Companies B and E will have their
Annual Reunion at Burgaw, N. C.,
Thursday, Sept. 17th (Third Thursday).
The usual basket dinner on the Court
House Grounds will be served, and all
veterans of other Companies in reach
are cordially invited.

NOTICE.

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are cordially invited.

W. R. NEWBURY, Secy.

MULLETS

200 Kegs
SEPTEMBER
MULLETS
100 lbs. to keg.

Prompt shipment and low
price.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
112 North Water Street.
Phone 809.

Oysters! Oysters!!
Oysters! Oysters!!

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaran-
teeing quicker and better service. Special
Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and
Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McEITHAN, Manager.
Phone 138.

MARKET STALLS FOR RENT

The stalls, groceries, fish and huckster
tables in Front Street Market will be
rented at public auction at said mar-
ket, on Tuesday, September 22nd, 1914,
at 11 o'clock A. M., for one year.
No bid accepted from any one in ar-
rears. Terms of rental as usual.

T. W. WOOD,
Councilman.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the earnest solicitation of many
friends throughout the county, I here-
by announce myself as a candidate for
Representative from Brunswick County,
in the next General Assembly of
North Carolina, subject, however, to
the action and will of the Democratic
convention. I ask the earnest support
of all who favor my candidacy, and de-
sire my nomination.
Respectfully,
Southport, N. C., J. J. ADKINS.
Sept. 10, 1914.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags
Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high
grade material at attractive prices.
We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789

SAVE A DOLLAR

This week and put it in the Bank. Do the same thing next week
and we believe you'll keep on repeating. A little money in the bank
gives such a feeling of Independence and Prosperity that once a fel-
low starts to save he is almost sure to keep it up. If you don't be-
lieve it, just save a dollar a week for a few weeks and see how good it
feels to have money.

MAKE THE HOME YOUR HOME.
THE HOME WILL MAKE YOU.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,"
said a wise man. We believe him, and so do you, but do
you practice your convictions? With all the known
methods of sanitation at your command, and a strict ad-
herence to them, you are then sometimes sick. Did you
ever seriously question why? Perhaps it is the ice you
are using. Be certain that it is not. Use Plate Ice. No
serious consequences.

WHOLE SOME SANITARY ECONOMIC
PLATE ICE COMPANY
'Phones 695 and 696. 5-7-9 Orange St.

Heaters

OIL
WOOD
OR
COAL

Buy your Heating
Stoves early and
avoid the rush.

CAPE FEAR

HARDWARE CO.

Heaters That Heat

NEW SEPTEMBER

MULLETS

SEND ORDERS TO

SAMUEL BEAR, SR.,
& SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
311 N. Front St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

The General says!

Each of our enormous mills is a complete
producing unit in itself where we make all
our goods from the raw materials into the
finished product.

Certain-teed

Quality ROOFING Durability
Certified Guaranteed
is one of the most popular products because
it stands for high quality, reasonable price,
and long service on the roof. It is guaran-
teed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and
15 years for 3-ply, and this guarantee is
backed by the world's biggest roofing and
building paper mills.

THE NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY LAW.
Its Application to Other Or-
ganizations Needed.

The Newspaper Publicity Law,
enacted by Congress some time
ago, ought to be applied to
many other business organiza-
tions. This law provides that
all publications must file an af-
fidavit with the Postmaster Gen-
eral setting forth full informa-
tion concerning their ownership,
management, circulation, etc. A
copy of this affidavit must be
printed in certain designated
issues of the paper, and a marked
copy thereof filed with the Post-
master General. Failure to do
this will authorize the Post-
master General to deny the use
of the mails to the offending
publication.

This law has eliminated many
newspapers, and as the
paid editorial, the overstatement
of circulation, and hidden own-
ership.

A similar law applied to other
organizations would work equal-
ity well and would eradicate
many evils, much corruption and
mismanagement. For instance,
if labor organizations were re-
quired to publish full informa-
tion as to their objects and their
transactions, and to make public
an account of their money, dues,
etc., many abuses that now ex-
ist would be removed. Labor
organizations should not carry
favor from legislatures and
congresses any more than business
organizations, and they have no
right to special exemption from
anti-trust legislation. Labor
union is a form of labor trust.

Labor unions organized for
honest and lawful purposes are
necessary and desirable. To hold
in check overreactions of un-
just employers, but when they
invoke the aid of Congress for
special exemptions they are
merely copying unjust methods
of other monopolies.

Business should be required to
give full publicity as to prices,
volume of business, methods of
operation, etc., so as to give
each competitor the right con-
clusions concerning their par-
ticular field of industry.

We need publicity of all busi-
ness organizations to cure the
evils of mismanagement, and we
need it for labor unions, as well,
to bring a stop to their frequent
abuse and their underhand meth-

COURT OPENS THIS MORNING

September Term Begins Today with Judge Oliver H. Allen Presiding—Criminal Docket.

Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases will begin this morning at 10 o'clock with Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Winston, presiding. It will continue in session for two weeks, the civil calendar to be taken up the second week. There are about 35 cases on the criminal docket for trial, including two cases charging murder, one manslaughter, one bigamy and several for alleged violation of the prohibition law and other minor offenses.

Although there are several important criminal cases to be tried it is thought that the criminal docket will be cleared the first week. Solicitor Homer L. Lyons, of Whiteville, will represent the State.

One of the important cases is that in which Mr. C. O. Perry, guard at the East Wilmington convict camp, who is charged with manslaughter, is being held under bond in the sum of \$500 at the instance of the coroner's jury. The jury, which investigated the killing of a colored convict, Joe Martin, at the East Wilmington camp on Sunday afternoon, September 6th, after making a thorough investigation, they found that the killing of the negro was unnecessary. The convict was unruly and after several ineffectual attempts to take him in custody Perry and the other witnesses to the shooting stated that he shot in self defense. The negro had a baseball bat in his hands with which he attempted to strike Perry.

Ernest Jenkins, colored, will be tried on a charge of killing Bruce Perry, colored, at Hilton about two years ago. Jenkins escaped on a passing freight train and was not captured until a few weeks ago. He was living at Florence, S. C., under an assumed name and the information as to his identity was given to the officers there by a supposed friend of the negro. The officers received a reward of \$100 from New Hanover county for making the arrest.

William Lewis, colored, who formerly lived at Elizabethtown, will be tried on a charge of killing his wife in the northern part of the city. Lewis came to Wilmington a few days before the homicide and visited his wife, who was living here with her mother. She had left him several months before because of ill treatment. He wanted her to come back and live with him but she refused to do so.

On the morning of the killing Lewis went to the home of his wife and asked to see her. She came out in the yard and after an argument Lewis shot her. She ran towards the house and Lewis followed her. She died almost instantly and Lewis ran away. He was arrested about an hour later by Policeman T. M. Hall at an old house in Brooklyn, where he was hiding.

George Rogers and A. C. Nielson, both white, are charged with violating the prohibition law, and Charles Riley, colored, is charged with bigamy.

PLAY AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

Supervisor of Raleigh Playgrounds Shows Need of Recreation.

"Play, a factor in education, is an instinct common to all animals. The physical being of all human forms demands that a certain amount of spontaneous exercise must be engaged in by each individual," says Mr. J. T. Bellars, supervisor of the Raleigh playgrounds, in yesterday News & Observer.

"The public playground is an institution," he continued, "in that it serves as a place where constructive play is carried on under the supervision of a trained director. Exercise in order to be beneficial must be spontaneous and in the line of competition. Punching the bag and lifting weights in a gymnasium are good, but they are not enough. They soon become known and undoubtedly tend to depress the mentality to a greater degree than the same amount of exercise acquired under outdoor conditions."

"The laws of nature demand first of all that we be good animals, and no amount of mental education alone will evolve a race as we must build on the physical body. To the laborer, laughter and love must be mixed in the proper proportions. A noted philosopher of our day has very wisely expressed it in these words: A race of men and women brought up to work and play would reincarnate the Greece of old and produce another Athens in every country and in every state in the United States of America."

"Already we are working the prescribed eight hours, and all procure the allotted eight hours for sleep. Yet we must strive to get the necessary eight hours of recreation, and get the necessary eight hours of recreation."

"No one can make society anew, and to indulge in such thoughts is only to dream. We can only hope to guide along the laws of human nature in trying to make every individual harmonious with his environment in complying with the divine road of human progress."

"A few hours in the fresh air, a few hours of self-abandonment, in innocent fun, as a child, as a normal boy or girl, will reinforce character as much as many days of mere teaching. Thus the playground becomes one of the regenerating and uplifting forces of a community. The ordinary man, if he has a chance to live an upright life, will live it; and if we are to have good men and women in the world, we must direct our efforts in removing those obstacles which are in the way of a decent, virtuous, wholesome life."

BOTTLE STOPPERS FOR CHIPS.

Four Negroes Arrested by Plainclothesmen for Gambling.

They were using bottle stoppers for chips in the ancient and dishonorable game of "skin" when four able-bodied negro stevedores were flushed yesterday morning about 3 o'clock by plainclothesmen Frank George and R. W. Jacobs, at the home of Richard Plummer, in Fanning street. The officers had complaint that the house was being used nightly for gambling and yesterday morning the officers dropped in on the quartette "unbeknownst," peeped under the shade of a window, saw what was going on and then made a sortie across the front. Two of the negroes went under a bed, but all were finally cornered and landed in the police station for trial today before the Recorder.

Officer F. George in making a rush for the front door, got his fingers caught between the door and the jamb and the weight of one of the negroes against it, crushed the finger of one of his digits almost to a pulp.

RELATION OF MAN TO GOD

Rev. Dr. R. C. Reed, of Columbia, Preaches on Fatherhood of God at First Presbyterian.

Taking as his text the first clause of the Lord's prayer, "Our Father, which art in heaven," Rev. R. C. Reed, D. D., of Columbia, S. C., a member of the faculty of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, gave an able and helpful exposition of the scriptural teachings, relative to the relation of man to God and God's relation to man, at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

Dr. Reed was preached in Wilmington before and was heard with great interest by a large congregation. He is an intimate friend of Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of this church. Dr. Wells would be no objection to it.

Dr. Reed explained that in the sense that God has created all men and cares for them, He is the universal Father of mankind. The doctrine of the universal fatherhood of God, he said, is sometimes made the premise of an argument to show that there is universal salvation. While this is a most beautiful doctrine, he continued, and there would be no objection to it if it were taught by the Bible, unfortunately there is nothing in the scriptures to justify such a belief.

The speaker stated that while God has created all men, there is a higher sense in which He is a father. If the scriptures are to be taken at their value, he continued, we must say that the term father in this higher sense is applied only to those who have become reconciled to Him through Christ, and consequently it is only they who are privileged to use the Lord's prayer as God would have it used.

Taking up next the relationship of God to man Dr. Reed showed that His children have received life from Him, but that man is not a natural life but the spiritual life. While in the Bible there is hardly ever a distinction made in mentioning life, the speaker stated that it should be emphasized that reference is always to spiritual life.

In receiving life from God there is inculcated in His children a community of nature, the speaker continued, that is everywhere taught in nature. Not only does nature teach that like begets like but Christ declared that that which is born of the flesh is flesh and that which is born of the spirit is spirit.

While God is sinless and as we receive His spirit we, too, become sinless, Dr. Reed stated that it is not to be inferred that God's children cannot sin because this is not in accordance with the teaching of the Bible. However, it is plainly shown that we are to strive to reach perfection, even as God is perfect, though we may never attain it in this life.

Because of God's love for His children, the speaker next showed the reason why we should trust Him implicitly. As a loving Father he disciplines His children and they may not always understand why He does this, the speaker stated, but we may be sure that it is always for the best.

Taking up next the relation of man to God Dr. Reed showed how necessary it is for His children to obey Him. This was characterized as the supreme obligation of man to God, the all inclusive duty of children to a loving Father. Included in obedience also is love for Him, the speaker stated, and without this there cannot be the obedience that we should render Him.

To trust God and have faith in His promises was pointed out by the speaker as being the only way that man can ever have real peace. Without faith it is impossible to please God, he said.

Reverence for God and for His works is another obligation growing out of the relation of man to God. The speaker stated that he did not like to contrast one age with another but that many believe that reverence is one of the most prevalent evils of this age. He urged his hearers that they should have reverence for God because it is a supreme duty growing out of the relation of an inferior to a superior.

PREDICTS PROSPERITY FOR SOUTHERN MILLS.

Prominent Cotton Manufacturer Optimistic Outlook.

The following interview with Mr. E. F. Tanner, of Henrietta, N. C., one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the South, from the New York correspondence of yesterday's News & Observer will be of interest to many people in this section:

"The Southern mills are resuming operations rapidly," said S. B. Tanner, former president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, who returned from an extended trip through the South this week. "At Concord, N. C., and elsewhere all mills owned by the Cannon company are running regularly with light stocks, and no closing down order is expected. The Highland Park mills of Charlotte have resumed, also the Orr cotton mills of Anderson, S. C. The Efford mills of Albemarle, S. C., have orders for 2,000,000 pounds of cotton yarn. The Lock mills of Concord and Gastonia, are running regularly. Mills closing down are only those giving vacations to their operators."

"I believe the textile industry of the South is soon to see the greatest period of prosperity that has ever come to the textile center. Instead of the Southern war hurting the textile industry, there will be an unprecedented demand upon mills of the country to supply goods for the world, and of course this means prosperity for this industry."

"Mr. Tanner said that many mill owners throughout the South gave a very optimistic view of the textile situation."

SCHEDULE B TAXES DUE.

Sheriff Cowan Says Delinquents Will Be Reported to Grand Jury.

Persons owing Sheriff Cowan Schedule B taxes will save themselves much trouble and some little money, if they hunt him up early this morning and pay up. These taxes are long past due, says Sheriff Cowan, and it is now incumbent upon him as one of his official duties to report all delinquents to the grand jury at this term of Superior Court. He says he hates to do it but there is no other recourse.

The list of delinquents will be made up this morning, he stated last night, and unless the taxes are paid early today it will be too late. He stated also that there are quite a number in this class although he has worked zealous in his efforts to get the taxes which should have been paid long ago.

The French Millinery Parlor's exclusive line pattern hats on display Tuesday, Sept. 15th. (Advertisement)—21

STATE ASSOCIATION TO MEET

Programme of Annual Convention of Sunday School Organization at Winston-Salem.

There will be a number of Sunday School workers in Wilmington and vicinity who will attend the thirtieth annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School association which will be called to order in Centenary Methodist church at Winston-Salem Tuesday evening, September 15th. Hon. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, is president of the organization and Rev. J. W. Long, of Greensboro, is secretary.

The people of the Twin city are making preparations for entertaining a large number of visitors and it is expected that the convention will be one of the best that the association has ever had. The meetings will continue through Thursday evening and every phase of Sunday School work will be discussed.

Following is the programme announced by the committee, appointed to take charge of this feature of the meeting:

Tuesday afternoon—Meeting of executive committee of state association, Zinsendorf hotel, 4 o'clock. Enrollment of delegates, Young Men's Christian association.

Tuesday evening—Opening session, Centenary M. E. church. Main session, Centenary M. E. church, Chicago delegates' luncheon, 12:45. Dr. E. H. Brough, toastmaster.

Wednesday morning—Main session, Centenary M. E. church. Superintendent's luncheon, 12:45. E. H. Koehlietzky, toastmaster.

Wednesday afternoon—Educational conference, auditorium, North Liberty. M. P. church. Visitation and census conference, Sunday school room, Centenary M. E. church.

Thursday morning—Main session, Centenary M. E. church. Superintendent's luncheon, 12:45. E. H. Koehlietzky, toastmaster.

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BUSY LOOKING FOR HOMES

Wilmington People Are Preparing for Annual Moving Day on October 1st. Houses Scarce.

"Moving day" in Wilmington is on October 1st and with but little more than two weeks remaining before that eventful day Wilmingtonians, who feel that they must seek new quarters, are busy arranging their affairs to that end. For these many weeks they have been looking over houses and a majority have by this time made their selections. Real estate agents say that all the more desirable homes have been taken, the rule holding as elsewhere that the early bird gets the prize.

It always happens, however, that many who perhaps had not thought seriously of moving get it in their system when they see others preparing to move and join the merry crowd of home seekers. For some it is a serious proposition while others rejoice to get into new surroundings and to get acquainted with new neighbors.

Moving gets to be a habit with some people and they seize eagerly upon every excuse to pick up their belongings and seek new fields. Renting agents soon learn their ways and it being their business to be accommodating do not hesitate to recommend a new place that perhaps will suit them alright for six months.

No increase in rents has been made except where improvements have been made. In some instances it has happened that there has been a decrease but these are not many. There have been a number of new homes erected during the past year but not more than enough.

The highest demand is for small homes or apartments but these are scarce. There is no denying the fact that Wilmington should have more of this kind of housing of the substantial type that will suit the man of moderate circumstances.

The H. C. I. in Wilmington as elsewhere is a matter that must be taken into consideration by most of those who are going to move. The European war has not served to facilitate matters any in this respect and it is for this reason that many find that they must have a home, where the rent is not too high.

MOTHER DIES WITH CRY FOR LITTLE ONE ON LIPS

Wife of Former Wilmingtonian Died in Jacksonville Hospital.

As noted in the Star several days ago, Mrs. J. T. Quarles, of this city, was called last week to Jacksonville, Fla., on account of the death of the wife of her son, Mr. Arthur L. Stonebanks. Mrs. Stonebanks was only 19 years old and two weeks prior to her death little Jeanne Stonebanks was born. It was the first child, and the parents were deeply devoted to it.

The father with his own hands, a half dozen a few rods and a chain of two fashioned a cradle for the little one that, on account of its uniqueness was described in detail in a story in the Jacksonville Times-Union, which also carried a picture of the cradle.

The mother, too, was devoted to the little one and just prior to her death in the hospital, with outstretched hands, asked that it be brought to her. Before her request could be complied with she had passed away.

The following account of the pathetic death of the young mother appeared in the Jacksonville Times-Union last week:

"In the tiny cradle fashioned for her by her own father, Arthur L. Stonebanks, in Springfield, little baby Jeanne Stonebanks is rocking today as she did last week. But the world is not the same for her as it was then."

"It has changed forever; its brightest light has faded into shadows. She was a new mother, too—for a baby of two weeks cannot know such things, and she does not understand it yet—for a baby of two weeks cannot understand such things except dumbly with loving words that she hears it. The dearest love that may ever enfold her life—and the tenderest—has passed away from her into forgetfulness."

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CARELESS PEOPLE CARRY CASH

But the CAREFUL PEOPLE deposit their money on

The Peoples Savings Bank

Are you among our TEN THOUSAND CAREFUL SAVERS AND INVESTORS? Your account is welcome and ONE DOLLAR or more will start you.

4% COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY ALLOWED TO ALL.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

H. C. McQUEEN, F. W. DICK, M. J. CORBETT, J. HOLMES DAVIS,
President. Vice-President. Vice-President. Cashier.

A Triple Alliance

You can win your fight for financial independence with the aid of these two allies—The Habit of Saving and a Bank Account.

Form this "Triple Alliance" at once—You—the Savings Habit and a 4% Compound Interest Account at this Bank—a bank that has endured the vicissitudes of the past 27 years, and is now ready to serve YOU.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Small Sizes IN

Ladies' Slippers

1 to 3
\$3.00 to \$4.00

SPECIAL 97c

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT STREET

500 bags Arab Feed.

400 Spirit Casks.

Half car Hoop Iron.

2 M. kegs Nails.

10 M. Cotton Ties.

5 M. rolls Bagging.

Also Corn, Meal, Wheat

Bran, Wheat Middlings and

all other goods usually handled

by wholesale grocers.

Send your orders in to

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

HEALS HUMORS

We Guarantee Sazo Salve

So many remarkable cures have come to our attention from the use of our wonderful new skin treatment that we offer to pay full price for the empty tube in every case where Sazo Salve and Sazo Soap do not help those who suffer from eczema, salt rheum, itching humors or skin eruptions. Can any other penetrating ointment that stops the itch and clears the skin. Try Sazo Salve and Sazo Soap at our risk.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Read Star Business Locals.

The French Millinery Parlor's Fall opening Tuesday, Sept. 15th. (Advertisement)—21

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Successors to H. L. Fennell

DEALERS IN:

Hudson, Overland,

Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

Gasoline 14 1-2c per Gallon

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C. RIFLES

SHOT GUNS

REMINGTON WINCHESTER REPEATING
WINCHESTER AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON AUTOMATIC

FOX LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER AND IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

Try A. D. S. Furniture Polish

A Soft Rag and a Little Energy will Make Your Old Furniture Look New. Price Twenty-Five Cents.

Hardin's Pink'em's is Just the thing for a lazy liver. Ten cents a box.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO. 128 SO. FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. G. Herbert Smith and son, Master G. Herbert Jr., are spending several weeks at Tate Springs, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder returned last night from a stay of several weeks in New York. While away Mr. Rehder bought his Fall and Winter stock of goods for his Fourth Street department stores.

Shelby, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Guy Foster, of Greenville, S. C., Mrs. Maffitt and Miss Sarah Maffitt, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jordan and children, of Birmingham, are attractive visitors here.

The regular meeting of the Housewives' League will be held in their rooms in the Trust building, tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. There are several important matters to be considered and a full attendance of the members is desired.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Dr. J. D. Ragan, of Lumberton, N. C., was here yesterday.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Soderquist, of Burgaw, were among yesterday's guests at The Orton.

—Mr. Jos. J. Vereen, of Little River, S. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday, registering at The Orton.

—Mr. E. A. Nathan left last night for Kansas City, Mo., where he will enter the Kansas City Veterinary College.

—Friends of Mr. Lem. King, an old Wilmington boy, now doing a successful business in Sumter, S. C., are glad to have him with them for a few days' visit.

—Mr. M. Cronly, the genial office deputy in Sheriff Cowan's office, returned from New York yesterday afternoon on the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee.

—Mr. F. B. Markley, a member of the Postal staff of telegraphers has returned from a vacation of three weeks which he spent with his mother at Clio, S. C.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Wright Davis, colored, was arrested early yesterday morning by Sergeant Howell on a charge of assault on a female. He was locked up to await a hearing before the Recorder.

—The following building permits have been issued by the building inspector: Thomas Williamson, repairs to dwelling on 11th street between Princess and Chestnut, estimated cost \$100; Jane Weeks, additional to dwelling on Taylor street between Seventh and Eighth streets, estimated cost \$100.

—Officer Leon George and mounted policeman A. E. Munn and S. H. Fulford rounded up several negro persons at a house in Swan's alley yesterday morning at 2 o'clock on a charge of vagrancy. Their names are: Luther Hill, Eliza Davis, George Christina McNeal, Follie Wright and Marie Bradley.

—James Johnson, colored, was arrested by Policeman Bullard yesterday afternoon at Tenth and Nixon streets on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and also for carrying concealed weapons. He was locked up and will answer to all these charges before the Recorder this morning.

—John Croton, colored, son of John W. Croton, disappeared from home early yesterday morning. He had been sick for a year or more, and had gone away several times, having at one time gone to New York. His father, who has been a barber in Wilmington for 30 years, reported the matter yesterday to the police and they are on the lookout for him.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Will Hold Monthly Meeting in Office of Superintendent Tonight.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the office of the county superintendent of education. Instead of 4 o'clock this afternoon as previously announced. The county schools are to open soon and there will be a number of matters to be discussed in connection with their opening. Making the meeting one of the most important of the year.

The sinking of several deep wells for new school houses in the county will be considered. The Board is suggested to the Board of County Commissioners that the wells for several of these schools be located near the public roads so that they can be used by those traveling the highways as well as by the school children. Under this arrangement each board would bear half of the expense. The Commissioners have appointed a committee to confer with the Board of Education and it is likely that this matter will come up tonight.

SERVICES AT ST. JAMES'

Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, Preached Eloquent Sermon. In the absence of Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, who is away on his vacation, Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, preached at St. James' Episcopal church yesterday morning. He took as his theme the Gospel as a dynamic force both in the church and in social and political life. He contrasted conditions as they are with what they might be and declared that Christians need to pray more.

In the United States more than half the people, he said, do not attend church and are not interested in Christian work. If the half that do go to church would work more earnestly and were more zealous in their efforts to win souls to Christ, these conditions would be changed, he said.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS END

No More Cheap Sunday Rates to Wilmington Until Next Summer. Yesterday marked the formal close of the summer season with both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, this being the last Sunday for cheap rates from nearby points to Wilmington. Low rates for all Sunday trains were inaugurated at the beginning of the summer season and they have proven to be very popular with people living in all the nearby towns.

There were over 300 excursionists in Wilmington yesterday and despite the threatening weather they seemed to have a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Tom Green Not Arrested. It was inadvertently stated in yesterday's Star that Mr. Tom Green was arrested on a charge of gambling. It should have been Tom Green. It happens that there are two men in Wilmington by the name of Tom Green, one of whom works for the Atlantic Coast Line. Neither of them, however, has been charged with gambling.

ROADS AND STREET CONSTRUCTION

From an Economic Standpoint

By CHARLES E. FOOTE.

Several essential factors must be considered in the construction of city streets and country roads if the greatest value is to be secured for the money expended.

One of the first, and the really dominating factor, is competent engineering. The city or community, which, by reason of a false notion of saving money, employs a cheap and incompetent engineer will invariably find, in the long run, that the inferior services rendered have proven very expensive, by reason of unnecessary amounts of money spent, and inadequate construction designed and carried out. The best engineering services obtainable are always the cheapest in the end.

Whatever surface is to be laid on a street or road, the foundation must be practically the same. Concrete foundations are necessary for practically every pavement that may be laid on the principal streets of cities, and on some country roads of unusually heavy travel.

But there are different kinds of concrete, and it is the business of the engineer to make a careful survey of local materials with a view to finding that which can be utilized at the least cost. In or near almost every community can be found some material which will make up most of the minimum aggregate for concrete. In the absence of a supply of stone other materials may be utilized. Washed gravel, or creek gravel makes an excellent aggregate for concrete; coarse sand is sometimes used, through of cement; blast furnace slag is usually considered satisfactory; and cinders, and a variety of other materials, after proper tests have been made, may be utilized for the purpose. If neither the municipality nor the engineer have the facilities for making the tests, the United States Office of Public Roads will cheerfully make them, without cost, except that of the transportation of the samples to and from Washington.

For country roads, and for residence streets of cities, where concrete may not be considered necessary, a gravel which has good cementing qualities makes a good foundation. Broken stone may be used, but a material that would be proper in the surfacing material, especially if the sub base be carefully compacted with a heavy roller.

In the surface, only the best materials should be used, because it is on the surface that the entire wear becomes effective, and the question of cost must be considered, not from the point of view of the original investment, but on a basis formed by the addition to that original cost of the cost of maintenance for a period of ten or twenty years.

The use of inferior materials not only makes a less satisfactory street, but doubles or trebles and sometimes quadruples the annual cost of maintenance. If Asphalt be used in the surfacing, either in the form of sheet asphalt, Asphaltic Concrete or Asphalt Macadam, only the Natural Lake Asphalt should be used, and the sand of the Natural Lake product, which is a mineral aggregate must be carefully selected, with a view to making a surfacing material which will last twenty years and upwards.

It is worthy of note, in this connection, that the laws of the German Government prohibit the use of the term "Asphalt" as applied to other than the Natural Lake product, "Residual Asphalts," "Old Asphalts," and the other asphaltic products of petroleum, prepared in imitation of genuine asphalt, must be so designated.

When the exact character, so that no errors may be made either in specifications by the engineers or in bids by contractors. While none of the States of the Union have enacted such legislation, competent and honest engineers may be relied on for the proper carrying out of the expressed wish of the governing officials.

Considering that the Asphalt itself is simply the adhesive and cohesive cement which binds together the stone and sand particles which form the aggregate of the surfacing material of a pavement, and is therefore but a small part of the cost of a finished street; considering, also, that the difference in cost between the Natural Lake Asphalts and the imitation Asphalts is less than ten percent of the cost of the entire pavement, every city and county official must realize that the records of the wearing ability of the different forms of asphaltic surfaces are easily obtainable by any individual or official.

With proper drainage; and with an economical foundation provided, there is no reason why any community, by exercising ordinary judgment, should not lay pavements which will last a score of years at a minimum of cost for maintenance.

Editor's Note: Col. Foote was in Wilmington on August 11th and at that time gave an illustrated lecture on the subject of good roads in the mayor's office at the city hall, being heard by the Mayor and a number of the other city officials and employees. He is known as one of the foremost good roads enthusiasts in the United States.

The French Millinery Parlors' Fall opening Tuesday, Sept. 15th. (Advertisement.)

SELF-RELIANT HOME DOCTORS is what women are called who all over this broad land make their annual collections of roots and herbs, and rely upon receipts which our pioneer mothers found dependable for different family ailments. In one of these recipes, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had its origin and so successful has it proved that there is hardly a city, town or hamlet in America where some woman who has been restored to health by its use does not reside.

Suits and Coats were never so handsome as now

This is a season of freedom to the designer, and many strikingly beautiful garments have been developed, along different lines, giving more variety than usual.

Be sure to pay a visit of inspection and see the Coats and Suits before making this important investment this season.



KEEP NORTH CAROLINA DOLLARS IN THE STATE

To That End the Experiment Station is Working.

Campaign for Growing Food and Feed-stuffs at Home so as to Stop Buying Them From Other States.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 12.—"How to keep North Carolina dollars in the State," is the question which the North Carolina experiment station is trying to help the people solve at present. It is a known fact that there are millions of dollars sent out of the State annually that could be kept at home. Money for meat, wheat, dairy products, and other supplies is needlessly spent in helping to enrich other people. Where there is more money in circulation there is more pleasure and education, and to this end the experiment station officials are working.

The first move made by the government was the forming of corn clubs among the boys of the State, which has wrought wonders. Through the government literature sent out and the demonstrations made by county agents, many practical suggestions have been put into practice with pleasing results. The boys have shown their fathers how to grow corn, and have taken prizes at State fairs with their exhibits. The yield per acre has been increased from 20 to 30 per cent.

In line with the corn clubs, tomato clubs were formed among the girls. Demonstration agents showed the girls how to can scientifically and with pleasing results. It is no longer necessary for any family to go without canned goods of home put-up, as literature and demonstration is available through the county agents or institutions. The product of the girls' tomato clubs has a ready market. As social centers both tomato and corn clubs have meant much besides affording excellent courses of instruction.

Pig clubs is another organization which is being rapidly pushed, and boys are enrolling in them at a gratifying rate. Mr. C. L. McVean, of Pennsylvania, has arrived in the State and is busy with the organization of clubs among the boys. In their plan of organization pig clubs are much the same as corn clubs, being under the supervision of the county agent membership, however, is not limited to those counties, a "miscellaneous list" having been made and will receive the same attention as regular demonstration country boys. These will show how to grow breeding sows at first. As soon as a good brood sow has been obtained, the matter of feeding most economical and scientifically will be taken up. Another new movement is the "home made meat club," which will be operated among the adult farmers, and the same instruction will be given to the men as is given to the boys in the pig clubs. The enormous amount of money spent for imported meat is unnecessary, so the animal industry should be encouraged to produce its own. It will take several years to accomplish the results hoped for, but gradually more and more home made meat will be raised.

The dairy division has undertaken the organization of co-operative creameries for the manufacture of butter and cheese, and when a market is established for the product, one of the men in the division will be dispatched. Mr. Floyd R. Farnham, of Pennsylvania, will have charge of the cheese making department, and will be located at once. A trip embracing a number of points in the western part of the State will be made next week.

Death of Young Son. Friends will sympathize tenderly with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Turlington in the death of their three-months-old son, John Patrick Turlington, which occurred yesterday morning at 3:10 o'clock at their home, No. 218 Neaves street. The funeral will be conducted from the residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock, by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Funeral of Child. The funeral of Robert Willington Mills, the nine-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Mills, No. 512 Foster street, was conducted from Herring's Chapel, near Long Creek, in Fender county yesterday morning. The body was taken through the country by private conveyance. The service was conducted by Rev. O. B. Garriss. The interment was in the family burying ground.

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VICTORIA

MONDAY WEDNESDAY TUESDAY
KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE.

CARLETON-DAVIS & COMPANY

Some Classy Singing and Dancing

GRIFF AND DETRICH

—In—
"The Sweetest Story Ever Told."
"Ventriloquist."

FRANK GABBY

Different From The Rest.

LAVINE AND LAVINE

Some Acrobats.

2 PHOTO PLAYS 2

All Children (under 5 years) with Parents Admitted Free.
Matinee Every Day 3:30; Night 7:30 and 9.
Matinee Prices: Children, 10c; Adults, 15c; Night, 15c and 25c.

GRAND

"HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY"

French Troops March Against Kaiser's Army.
War Bonns Price of Food.
Mexico Changes Presidents.
Boy Scouts Pitch Summer Camps.
Hold Services for Car.
Peasants Flee to Nish.

"SWEEDIE, THE SWATTER."

A Rousing Essay Comedy—A Laugh in Every Flash.

"LADDIE."

Special, in Two Parts.

A Strong Edison Drama, with Margaret McWade, Ben. Wilson, Edwin Clark, William West.

ADMISSION: FIVE CENTS

How She Acquired "Femine Charm"

A nicely dressed woman sat beside me in the train. Everyone stared at her. It was not her beauty of feature that held our eyes, nor her costume. But there was something about her face and expression—I liked it. "Would you mind telling me how you keep your complexion so dazzlingly pure? Don't think me impertinent, but you seem over 30, yet haven't a line in your face, and your cheeks are quite peach-like. How do you do it?"

Laughing, she said: "That's easy. I remove my skin. Sounds shocking, doesn't it? But listen. Instead of cosmetics I use only pure mercolized wax, procurable at any drugist's. I apply this nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings. This gently absorbs the soiled, weather-beaten film-skin, without pain or discomfort, thus revealing the fresh, clear under-skin. Every woman has a beautiful complexion underneath, you know. Then, to ward off wrinkles I use a face bath made by dissolving powdered saxolite (one ounce) in one-half pint witch hazel—a harmless astringent which 'tones' the skin wonderfully. Very simple, isn't it?" I thought so. I'm now trying her plan and like it immensely. —Millicent Brown in The Story Teller.

ACADEMY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19

MATINEE AND NIGHT

GEO. M. COHAN'S

GREAT PLAY

Broadway

Jones

ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK ONE YEAR IN CHICAGO

Best Seats, Matinee, \$1.00; Night, \$1.50

"THE LAW of the LUMBERJACK"

101-Bison Special Release Two-Reel Drama, Featuring Wm. Clifford. Gripping and Thrilling.

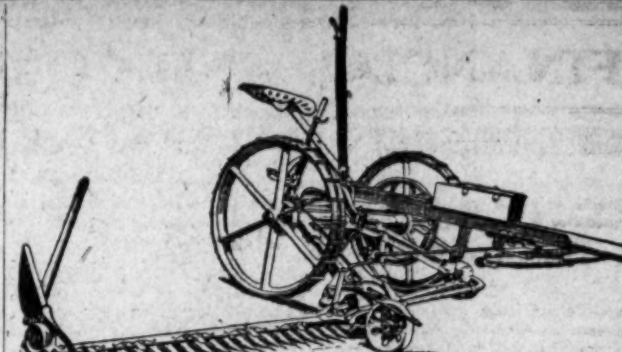
"THE FEUD AT BEAVER CREEK."

Two-Reel Kay-Bee Drama. Exciting and Thrilling.

"FOR LOVE OR MONEY."

Big Nestor Comedy Feature, with Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.

BIG FIVE REELS 5c



WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine, sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

East Carolina Distributing Agents. PURCELL BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Stove Repairs

Don't wait until it's Cold. Order now, so you will be ready for any old, nasty weather that comes along. Repairs for any kind of stoves. Gasoline Engines, Tents, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Imperial Plows, Disc Harrows and Cultivators, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Combines, Bed Pans, Motor Boat Supplies.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

PHONE 500-J. 125-130 SO. FRONT ST.

The New Drug Store

We give you the best Fountain service in the city. We serve the best Ice Cream south of Washington City. We sell Norris' exquisite Candies, fresh by express twice a week. We give you prompt and courteous service always.

Prescription work our specialty.

We want your patronage.

Woodall & Sheppard

'PHONES 131 AND 132.

ON THE WAY

and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.

REST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too. Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless Extraction of Teeth.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dentalors

PHONE 508. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

BIDS FOR PLUMBING

Bids will be received up to 30th September, 1914, for Re-Installing of Plumbing in the County Jail.

Plan and specifications may be examined at the Commissioner's Office in the Court House.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS, MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

CITY OF WILSON BUSY IN SPITE OF THE WAR

Work Pushed on New Cotton Warehouse

Mr. Farmer a Useful Citizen—Sound of The Hammer and The Saw—Telephone Improvements—Other News Notes of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wilson, N. C., Sept. 13.—Many friends gathered this afternoon for the funeral services of the late James Edward Farmer, leading citizen and public spirited man. Rev. M. Bradshaw of the Methodist church officiated.

Born and reared in this county, Mr. Farmer descended from one of the earliest settlers of the section. He was 62 years old and left a wife and three children, Mrs. Andrew J. Moore, of Whitakers, and Misses Sallie and Cora Farmer, of Wilson. Universally esteemed, having lived his years as an interested helper of his neighbors, his passing after a short illness of two weeks causes wide spread sorrow. His last work before going to the hospital was in furtherance of the cotton storage warehouse plan. The interment was at Maplewood cemetery.

Truckmen of the Atlantic Coast Line are busy placing the side track to the cotton storage warehouse site. The building committee Saturday let the contract for the warehouse to E. F. Killebrew, the cost is \$15,000. It is proposed to build the warehouse in sections, each section to be 80x30 feet and have a capacity of 3,000 bales. Three sections will be built at this time and additional sections as needed. The warehouse will be ready for the crop.

Turner Bailey, of Kenly, was struck and knocked down by a baggage truck at the Atlantic Coast Line station and badly injured. Mr. Bailey was taken to a local hospital and after an examination the physicians stated that his injuries were not serious. The negro in charge of the truck which was loaded with trunks lost control of the truck on the grade at the station and the accident resulted.

With the sound of the hammer and saw on every side there is little evidence, in so far as building operations are concerned, of war clouds or financial disturbances. Work is being pushed in every section of the town, as evidenced by a tour of inspection, residences are being erected. It is true, that in a few instances projects are being held up for a season, but in fact those instances are few.

In the business section, work is being pushed on several really imposing structures. The big two-story brick business block for the Clark Brothers Company is nearing completion; the handsome Boykin building, erected particularly for a moving picture theatre is almost ready for occupation and is one of the most attractive buildings for that purpose in the state, almost absolutely fire-proof, with a balcony and the interior decorated with real elegance of design and material, this building is an addition to the city.

With a large force of hands the Corbin Telephone and Telegraph Company is spending \$15,000 in placing the entire wiring system of wires in cables, over 25,000 feet of cable being strung. New poles and other equipment are being added and the local system will be so re-built as to be sufficient for the next ten years. Machinery is being placed in the municipal light and power plant and this will be ready in time to take care of the heavier demand of the fall and winter and in addition have some surplus power for manufacturing plants.

Workmen are laying the metal roof on the big cotton warehouse on Lodge street and this will be ready for the reception of the staple when the crop begins to move.

Farmers in town Saturday evinced considerable interest in the proposed plans for caring for the cotton crop and a large attendance was present when the mass meeting of Wilsonians is held here.

AS TO INHERITANCE TAX.

Suit Brought in Raleigh to Determine Revenue Measure.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 13.—The Corporation Commission is to go to court in the coming week on the question of the possibility of collecting the inheritance taxes on real estate that were intended to have been applied by the revenue acts of 1905 to 1911, but which have never been collected in any part of the State because of a ruling that was made by a former attorney general that the section of the revenue act designed to derive a tax from real estate inheritances was ineffective.

To this end there was instituted today in Wake Superior Court a suit entitled State in relation to H. E. Norris, collector, vs. C. K. Durfee, trustee of the Tucker Estate, et al., this suit being instituted by Manning & Kitchen, as counsel for the Corporation Commission. The complaint will set out the facts of the death of Mrs. Florence P. Tucker, leaving extensive real estate holdings in this county on which there was never any payment of any inheritance tax under the revenue act in question. And the courts will be asked to pass upon the question of the validity of the act.

If the corporation wins out there will be a general movement throughout the State under the direction of the Corporation Commission to have all back taxes on this score collected for the years involved—1905 to 1911.

A member of the commission said today that on this matter for some time, and that their counsel are confident of establishing as valid the collection of these taxes in question and that if the case is won it will mean the collection of fully \$100,000 taxes from this source that have been tied up all these years through the ruling of the attorney general that the inheritance clause of the revenue acts in question was inoperative.

STORM WARNINGS.

Displayed Last Night From Delaware Breakwater.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Halifax, the Weather Bureau announced tonight.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Funeral services for Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway, who died here Friday, were held here today. Many prominent Masons, Confederate veterans and railroad officials attended. The body was taken to Atlanta, Ga., for burial.

WARSAW BUILDING STORAGE

Company Being Organized There—Another at Turkey—Other News Notes of Interest in Duplin.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the farmers and business men of this town held Saturday afternoon \$300 was raised to help in building a bonded warehouse for the storage of the cotton crop in this section, and L. P. Best, H. H. Carlton, and H. F. Pierce were appointed as a committee of three to solicit from those interested in the enterprise enough funds to build a warehouse which will afford storage for the cotton crop of this section. It is expected that this company will be organized at once, and the committee will meet again next Saturday to report their progress, and it will then be definitely decided what shape this movement will take. It is estimated that there are from 600 to 800 bales of cotton in this town which the farmers will raise funds on, and it is this class that the preparations are being made to care for. The farmers who are able to hold their crop in their farms are preparing to adopt this plan.

Frank Ezell, a white employee of the J. H. Pierce Lumber Co., had the misfortune to lose the finger of his right hand cut off yesterday morning while operating a planing machine at the lumber plant.

An Italian family named Bruner has their home and all of the contents burned yesterday, and only the effective work of their neighbors prevented the house adjoining from burning also. The fire was caused by a cigarette, by the husband, who was drunk, firing revolver shots through the house. The estimated cost of the house and contents was \$500.

Chas. Hudson and E. J. Hill, of this place, are building a cotton warehouse at Turkey, Sampson county, a few miles west of here, which will be 40 feet by 100 feet and will provide storage for 450 bales of cotton when completed. These gentlemen are accepting cotton from the farmers who have them for guano, and are allowing them 10 cents a pound, to be applied on their bills. This is the only cotton they are accepting at this time, but will possibly later increase their plan to accommodate more of the farmers.

The Warsaw tobacco market has sold nearly one quarter million pounds of tobacco during the ten days that it has been open, all of which has brought very good prices, and the farmers seem to be very well pleased with the returns which they have received.

CAPT. ADKINS VIEWS.

Candidate for Representative from Brunswick Gives His Platform.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Southport, Sept. 13.—The entry of Capt. J. J. Adkins, as a candidate for the nomination of Representative from Brunswick county, in the next General Assembly, his announcement appearing in the columns of the Star, has caused some stir in political circles. This is particularly so because Capt. Adkins, while always taking an active interest in all affairs of public moment, which might be advanced through political assistance, has not been particularly active in politics. He is a politician, or a seeker of political favors.

In his present candidacy, therefore, it is of interest to the voters of Brunswick county, to know what his platform is, and what he has to say for New Hanover, as in the latter county his services in the Legislature would be intimately associated with its members, to know what he has to say on matters that are likely to be considered, or which are at this time of deep concern to the people of both counties.

Your correspondent in an interview with Capt. Adkins, asked for an expression from him on some points which might be termed as issues before the people. To all questions asked the captain was frank in his replies.

"I have no hesitancy in stating how I stand on any question that affects the interests of those whom I shall represent in the Legislature. I nominated and elected, or on those matters which may come up concerning the welfare of the State's interests. The European war has caused an unsettled condition, and even distress, among our farmers, and I shall take an active part in whatever legislation may come up for their relief."

"The stock law question, still a subject of discussion by many, I regard as having been decisively settled by the voters of Brunswick, therefore, it is not an issue. The good road movement in the county I favor, because as good roads increase so will there be progress, and prosperity among our people. The public schools of the county are growing and the interest in these should be encouraged."

"North Carolina's fishing interests, or laws that will conserve them, or increase this great natural industry for the benefit of our people. Our immense State resource in game, and the enforcement of laws which protect from needless slaughter both animal and bird, for these can be made a source of revenue, as well as offering sport, to those so inclined. The constitutional amendments will be discussed from the stump, and through the press, and call for the careful study and consideration of every citizen, as they are most important, and the legislative measures. Every voter should have a personal knowledge of these amendments, and so fully understand how to vote when they are brought up for public decision."

SOUTHERN DOUBLE TRACKING.

Will Add Considerable to Sum of \$1,000,000.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Greensboro, Sept. 13.—Despite the expected money stringency on account of war and rumors of war, the Southern Railway Company will begin work Monday on double-tracking the stretch of the road north from Greensboro to Pelham, a distance of about 37 miles. The first work will be done near Brown Summit, 12 miles north of Greensboro, where three steam shovels were placed yesterday. Other material and machinery was placed today. It is expected to complete this stretch of work in eight or ten months, unless the winter weather is so severe as to delay excavation.

The Morrow Construction Company has the contract for this stretch of road and will have offices in this city. Offices have already been rented in the Southern Life & Trust Building. The men will receive their pay here. About 25 people will be included in the office and superintending force and between 700 and 800 laborers will be employed. Feed for some 250 mules will also be purchased. This will give to the county a considerable sum of money during the next few months. About 600,000 cubic yards of earth will be moved.

SCENES OF WAR DRAMA IN HEART OF GERMANY

They Are Not Confined to the Battlefields.

Francis Macmillen, the Famous American Violinist, Writes Second Letter from Dresden—First Act Was Inland.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
New York, September 13.—A second letter from Francis Macmillen, the celebrated American violinist, reached New York from Dresden, Germany, written several days after the declaration of war between England and Germany. Macmillen's letter was written in German. All communications, he said, must now be in the language of the country. He writes with a guarded pen. The letter was mailed unsealed. The violinist said:

"The scenes enacted in this war drama are not all confined to the battlefields. In the heart of this great nation, at present far removed from the horrors of war, is being staged daily the drama of the sorrows of war. It is here in Dresden and in other inland cities that the first act of the great drama is being played. Dresden has furnished her first quota of men. But soon she will be called upon to replace her dead in the field. Already news that many Dresdeners are dead and wounded has reached the city, and daily the increase in the number of doors draped in crepe tell of the sorrows of war."

"The war which was declared between England and Germany the hopes of the people were high. They thought England would remain neutral. While in fact, England had joined the fight. The newspapers had stopped publication of details, but still rumors continued to arrive. From where, no one could tell. First it was said that England had declared her neutrality. Then, what a mighty sound would the air! But its echo would hardly die away, all of which had been reported was circulated. But finally the real news arrived."

"I was seated in a well known cafe, when a shaggy-haired man, tired eyed, and with a two-week growth of beard, elbowed his way into the restaurant. Evidently he was a journalist. Mounting a chair in the middle of the room, he read aloud from an official bulletin to the effect that England had joined France and Russia in the mighty conflict. The scene that followed was indeed a strange one. Not a voice was raised in protest. All sat in silence as if stunned. There was no loud talking, no disorder. In fact, I haven't seen a fight in Dresden since the war began. Neither have I seen any evidence of drunkenness."

"Wherein this was the attitude taken in all the better class restaurants, in spirit of quietude did not prevail in some of the poorer ones. There the people burst forth in patriotic speeches and wild battle songs. There were shouts for 'Wilhelm, the Kaiser of Europe.' All night the rabble paraded the streets. It was the solitary act of discourtesy occurred. A crowd of British Legion, where they indulged in wild threats and finally started a riot. But hostility towards the English for the most part has been confined to the lower classes. In fact, the British have been kindly treated. This is a not-very-English people and God alone knows what might happen if the public were disposed to vent its anger upon them."

"The fear of Russian invasion is the only discordant note heard here. But the news that the whole of Russia's strength is bearing down upon her eastern frontier is causing the wise to shake their heads. The onslaught towards Berlin, they believe, will include Dresden, as the capital of Saxony. Most Germans, however, believe peace will be established within a few months."

"The Americans here were jollying today over the receipt of news that the battleship Tennessee was on her way with American troops. The news was muddled by the time it was mouthed around, so was this information. Many persons were informed that hordes of this gold had already reached Dresden. As a result, the scenes around the American consulate resembled those attendant upon a run on a New York east side bank."

The violinist adds that neither he nor his mother, who is with him, have suffered any great inconvenience on account of the war. As evidence of this fact, he cites a jolly dinner party which took place at the war hotel at Loewitz, near Dresden, given at the house of Prof. Leopold von Auer, the famous Russian violin pedagogue. Identically, he mentioned that Prof. Auer, being a Russian, was under surveillance.

GERMAN FLEET SIGHTED.

Has Been Cruising in Waters South of Island of Landed.

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 13.—A despatch from Rott, Finland, says that, according to statements by pilots and fishermen, a German fleet has been cruising for the last two days in the waters south of the island of Landed.

The fleet includes seven dreadnaughts and cruisers of the Priedland class, two big cruisers, four torpedo boats of the first class and many coal and repair vessels. Aboard the cruiser Blucher the flag of Chief Admiral Prince Henry, of Prussia, was hoisted.

PIERCE BATTLE REPORTED.

Rome Says Basel Gives News of 90,000 Men Engaged.

London, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome, says it is reported from Basel that 90,000 men are engaged in a fierce battle between Thun and Senheim. The Germans occupied the Gebweiler valley, at the foot of the French Vosges. The first work repeatedly charged with bayonet. The Germans received reinforcements by armored trains. They are reported to be bringing hundreds of wounded to Basel.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 13.—Fortress Monroe and several warships in Hampton Roads fired a salute to the Stars and Stripes today at noon. The battleships Rhode Island, Minnesota and Florida, which returned to Hampton Roads from Chesapeake Bay, saluted almost simultaneously.

MR. HIGH A REAL OPTIMIST

Whiteville Merchant Who Has No Cold Feet—Columbus Jail About Free of Prisoners—Mass Meeting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, Sept. 13.—There is no pessimism among the business men of this section of Columbus county concerning the cotton situation and this was evidenced Saturday in a most decisive manner, when a deal was made for a bale of cotton in which the price was 12 1-2 cents for the staple.

On the purchasing side was Oscar High, one of the biggest and most successful business men of Whiteville, and his action in this deal is an indication of his opinion of prospects for a good price for cotton. The other of the contracting parties was J. W. Wilson, a well-known planter. They were in the High store discussing the question of prices and Mr. High expressed his opinion that cotton would be as high as usual in a short time, or as soon as there was a gleam of peace among the warring nations in Europe. One word led to another and to test the depths of Mr. High's convictions, Mr. Wilson made a proposition that he would take a bale of cotton for a stove which was in the stock of the store and which retailed for \$65. Mr. High was quick to take the matter up and the deal was quickly made, which is considered a presage of what the future holds for Columbus in the matter of dealing with cotton.

Mr. High is a real optimist and although other merchants and dealers who purchased the year's goods before the war scare, have cancelled many of the orders, he has not yet done so, and his purchases are coming in just as if there was no disturbance in the business world. He states that his collections are just as good as usual and that this section of the world in his opinion is the best of what the state of affairs, in other parts, is better off than any other place in the country. The opinion of Mr. High is shared by a large portion of the business men of Columbus and there is little fear that there will be a business panic hereabouts.

The Columbus jail is "more vacant" of prisoners at the present time than it has been for several months, there being only three confined there. Two of these are in for four months. One of them is F. M. Creech, the Byrdville blind man, who killed a negro in August and the other two are colored, one being James Whitfield, a boy who was sentenced to 12 months on the gang for the murder of a white man, and the other is a colored woman from the lower end of the county who will be tried for larceny. During the past two months there has been no less than a dozen prisoners in the jail at one time, but they were all cleaned out by the last session of the Superior Court. Tomorrow will be a big day in Whiteville when farmers will come from all parts of the county in response to the call from Gov. Cragg, for a mass meeting. It is expected some resolutions will be adopted and some action taken for a general county movement to take care of the cotton production.

GET SCORES BY WIRELESS.

High School Station Receives Baseball News Each Night.

That the wireless stations of the country are being used to convey baseball news will be of interest to all lovers of the National sport. The scores for the games of the American, National and Federal leagues are received every night by the wireless station at the High School. The scores are sent out from Arlington, Va. The scores are put on the wire, or rather, the wireless, at 7 o'clock. Williams, the operator at the High School, waits on duty late night and within a few minutes after that time he has a copy of the scores in the Star office. As the Star A. P. wire does not begin working on Sunday nights until 7:30 o'clock, he came near scoring a "beat."

IT WOULD "COST LESS"

To keep your store open but three days a week—but it wouldn't pay so well. This same argument applies to "spamming" advertising.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each line, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25c. One cent per word. Under this head, all advertisements under this head are strictly cash in advance. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Western Union Telegraph Co. will also accept of small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but small charge for strictly business telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51 Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED — ONE NEWS AGENT, young man. Apply to The Union News Co. se14-1t

THREE APARTMENTS LEFT IN THE splendid Carolina Apartment house, Market and Fifth streets. The best, most beautiful and comfortable way to live at the lowest expense. Rent is low and includes heat, artesian water, elevator and janitor service. Ask those who live in the Carolina. Many have been in the building continually since it was first built. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. se13-3t

WANT A FEW MORE BOARDERS. All modern conveniences, privilege of bath and telephone. 314 Red Cross street. se13-2t

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE No. 508 Market street, nine rooms, all conveniences, for rent. Possession October 1st. Price \$50.00. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se 13-3t

TWELVE ROOMS, MODERN CONVENIENCES, 520 Dock street. For rent Oct. 1. Price \$50.00. James Owen Reilly, Real Estate Agent. se 13-4t

HOUSEHUNTERS! CUT THIS LIST out and see me. For rent No. 310 Grace, \$32.50; No. 530 Dock, \$50.00; No. 121 South Seventh, \$35.00; No. 419 Walnut, \$30.00; No. 421 South Fifth, \$25.00; No. 510 Market, \$15.00; No. 215 South Eighth, \$32.50; No. 7 South Eighth, \$25.00; and others. All these houses in good order. Necessary repairs will be made in all cases. Apply to James Owen Reilly. se 13-4t

HOTEL IN HEART OF CITY, NOS. 22 and 24 North Front street. Now occupied by Southern Hotel. Possession October 1st. Terms reasonable. In fine order. Newly papered. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se 13-4t

WANTED — POSITION AS SALESMAN or collector with wholesale or retail firm. Now employed. Good references furnished. Address "Reference," care Star. se13-3t

FOR RENT — STORES AND APARTMENTS in Straus Building, Fourth and Hanover. Well located and thoroughly modern. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess St. se13-3t

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, southern exposure, modern conveniences. Apply No. 9, South Seventh street, or phone 1424-J. se13-3t

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required. Expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. se13-4t

FOR SALE — SUIT OF BEDROOM furniture and a Vulcan gas water heater. For sale cheap to quick buyer. Apply 419 Red Cross street. se13-1t

NATIVE BEEF — NATIVE BEEF — Native beef—Extra choice veal and lamb; Norfolk oysters; fancy dressed chickens, lettuce and celery. All kinds of early fresh vegetables. Palace Market, Phone 72. 108 South Front street. se13-1t

FEARS, FEARS.—DELIVERED ANYWHERE, charges prepaid, for 75 cents per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se13-7t

FOR SALE — ONE 5-P. MODEL E. A Maxwell touring car, three new tires, \$300. Or will trade for a lighter car. What have you to offer? Address Lock Box 112, Bolton, N. C. se13-1t

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE BUSINESS in good, live town of 2,000 for sale. Stock all new and will inventory about \$5,000.00. Stock all bought for cash. Parties have too much other business to look after. Address Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se13-7t

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FOR RENT — 114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se13-7t

FOR RENT — AN APARTMENT, 106 North Fourth street, two rooms and bath; partly furnished. If desired, Large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se13-7t

FOR RENT — FLAT, 119 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se13-7t

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FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. se13-7t

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; Phone 112. se13-7t

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. se13-7t

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES repaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. Jy29-7t

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For estimates on heating or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Jy23-7t

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO ANNOUNCE the removal of his dental office to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-30t

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And they asked me how I did it, and I gave 'em the Scripture text, "You kept your light so shining a little in front of the next fellow." They copied all they could follow. But they couldn't copy my mind. And I left 'em sweating and stealing a year and a half behind.

—Kipling.